JAPAN HAS SHIPPED 200,000 TROOPS ABROAD AND IS MOBILIZING MORE

North of Ping-Yang and Russians Retreat.

Transport Shinshi Maru, With a Hawaiian History, Wrecked at Chemulpo---French Officer Arrested for Trying to Sell Naval Secrets to Japan.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

NAGASAKI, March 11.-Up to date 200,000 troops have been shipped from Japan. A second army corps is being mobilized.

RUSSIAN SCOUTS RETREAT.

TOKIO, March 11.- Japanese and Russian scouts have collided north of Ping Yang. The Russians retreated.

ANOTHER DREYFUS CASE.

PARIS, March 11.-A non-commissioned officer named Martin has been arrested for attempting to sell naval secrets to Japan.

WAS FAMOUS IN HONOLULU.

YOKOHAMA, March 11.-The transport Shinshi Maru has been wrecked at Chemulpo.

The Japanese steamer Shinshi Maru is well known in Hono-Iulu as she was one of the vessels which, during the republic, brought numerous Japanese emigrants here who were not permitted to land, of electors may so require, the governor A provision of the Hawaiian law at that time was to the effect that set apart two or more precincts in each each emigrant should have \$50 of his own money in pocket at time district, of which there shall be as of landing. The authorities held up the Shinshi Maru and after many as shall be sufficient to make the number of votes polled at any one numerous delays declared that the immigrants did not own the election precinct to be not more than money they displayed. The emigrants appealed to their govern- two hundred, as nearly as can be asment. Later the Naniwa, a Japanese cruiser, came here to demand certained; and each precinct so estab- clerks to be apportioned equally be-\$150,000 damages because the steamer and two others which had place: Provided, That no change shall met with a like fate could not land their passengers. On the arrival hereafter be made as to the boundaries of the Naniwa there was something of a panic and the Hawaiian of any precion of the Naniwa there was something of a panic and the Hawaiian of any precion. government, acting on advice from Washington, paid the sum of \$75,000 as damages. H. E. Cooper was minister of foreign affairs in after the word 'Nilhau' and in lieu thereof insert: 'The boards of registra-

AFTERNOON REPORT.

PORT ARTHUR, Manchuria, March 10.—The Japanese fleet

OFFICIAL REPORT OF VLADIVOSTOK AFFAIR

Miki Saito, Japanese Consul General at Honolulu, received the following cablegram from Minister Takahira last evening giving details of the Japanese bombardment of Vladivostok:

Washington, March 10th.

Miki Saito, Honolulu.

The official report of Vice-Admiral Kamimura, commanding the Second (cruiser) Squadron runs as follows:

"On the sixth instant our squadron approached the northeastern forts of Vladivostok and demonstratively bombarded the port from 2 p. m. for about forty minutes and then withdrew. We could see the Russian artillery lined up on the forts but they did not respond to our fire.

"In the morning of the next day, the seventh instant, our squadron surveyed American Bay and Streroku Bay but did not find the enemy's fleet in those places. At noon on the same day we returned to Vladivostok and approached the east of the entrance to that port but our examination of the place gave us no indication of the presence of the enemy's squadron in that harbor.

"Later we surveyed Possiet Bay but the enemy's fleet was not there."

TAKAHIRA.

American Bay is about thirty-five miles east of Vladivostok. Streroku Bay is between American Bay and Vladivostok. Possiet Bay is about thirty-five miles south of Vladivostok. Vladivostok is situated on a peninsula between Amur Bay and Ousouri Bay. The entrance to Vladivostok from the northeastern forts, or Ousouri Bay, is between the mainland of the peninsula and some small islands. The main entrance is through Amur Bay so the above dispatch indicates that the Japanese fleet did not reach the main entrance to the harbor. The Japanese cruised for a distance of about seventy miles along the coast in front of Vladivostok. 'The dispatch indicates that Admiral Kamimura's chief mission was to find the Russian squadron of four vessels. Kamimura's squadron is made up entirely of cruisers.

of Both Armies Collide ONE OF THE LOCAL BILLS NOW BEFORE THE HOUSE

Complete Text of the Measure Amending the Organic Law Which Delegate Kuhio Introduced By Request of Local Parties.

referred to the Committee on the Territories and ordered to be printed.

A Bill to so amend section sixty-four of "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii" as to remodify certain sections of the elec-

tion law of said Territory. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that section sixty-four is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

"Sec. 64. The rules and regulations for administering oaths and holding elections set forth in Ballou's Compilation, Civil Laws, Appendix, and the list of registering districts and precincts appended are continued in force with the following changes, to wit:

"Strike out the preliminary proclamation and sections one to twenty-six, inclusive, sections thirty, thirty-nine, and fifty-five, the second and third puragraphs of section forty-eight, the second paragraph of section fifty, and sections sixty-two, sixty-three, and sixty-six. "Amend section twenty-seven so that

it will read:
"Sec. 27. Whenever the convenience lished shall have its separate polling of any precincts within thirty days of

tion existing at the date of the approval of this Act shall go out of office, and new boards, which shall consist of three members each, shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, whose terms of office shall be four years. Appointments made by the governor when the senate is not in session shall be v id until the succeeding meeting "In section thirty-one strike out 'the

first day of April and the thirtieth day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven,' and insert in lieu thereof 'the twenty-fifth day of August and the fifth day of, October, in the year nineteen hundred and four."

"Strike out the words 'and the detailed record' in sections fifty-two and one hundred and twelve. "Strike out the word 'marshal' wher-

ever it occurs and insert in lieu thereof high sheriff.' "Strike out of section fifty-three the words 'except as provided in section one

hundred and fourteen hereof." "In sections fifty-three, fifty-four,

Delegate Kalanianaole (by request) fifty-six, fifty-seven, fifty-nine, sixty, introduced the following bill, which was seventy-one, ninety-two, ninety-three, ninety-four, one hundred and eleven, one hundred and twelve, and one hundred and thirteen strike out the words 'minister' and 'minister of the interior' wherever they occur and insert in lieu thereof the words 'secretary of the Territory.'

"In section fifty-six, paragraph three strike out 'interior office' and insert 'office of the secretary of the Territory.' "In section fifty-six, first paragraph, after the words 'candidate for election' insert 'to the legislature;' and in the

last paragraph strike out the word 'only. 'Strike out the word 'elective' in

section sixty-four. "In sections sixty-four, sixty-eight, and seventy-two strike out the words 'minister of the interior' or 'minister' wherever they occur, and insert in lieu thereof the word 'governor.'

"Amend section sixty-seven so that will read:

'Sec. 67. At least forty days be fore any election the governor shall issue an election proclamation and transmit copies of the same to the several boards of inspectors throughout the Territory or where such election is to be held.'

"Amend section seventy so that it will read:

'Sec. 70. When an election is orderthe governor shall appoint from each precinct, from the electors thereof whose names appear upon the last registration roll of voters of said district, two inspectors, two judges, and two clerks: the inspectors, judges and tween the two political parties which respectively cast the highest and the next highest number of votes for Delegate to Congress at the last general election; the inspectors and judges so appointed shall constitute a board of election for such precinct. Such board of election shall canvass the votes for such precinct, and must be present at the closing of the polls. The members of said board shall relieve each other in the duties of canvassing the ballots, which may be conducted by at least half of the whole number, but the final certificate shall be signed by a ma-jority of the whole. No person shall be eligible to act as an officer of election at any precinct who has been em-ployed in any official capacity in the Territory within ninety days next preceding any election. The inspector may appoint judges and clerks if, durthe progress of an election, any judge or clerk ceases to act."

"Strike out all of sections seventyfive, seventy-seven, seventy-eight, and seventy-nine, and insert in lieu thereof

the following: "'Sec. All officers upon whom is imposed by the provisions of this law or any subsequent law of the Territory of Hawaii the duty of designating polling places shall cause such polling places to be suitably provided with a bal-

(Continued on Page 8.)

began a bombardment of the city at midnight last night and continued until 8 o'clock this morning.

TOKIO, Japan, March 10 .- Admiral Kimimura reports that the bombardment of Vladivostok by the Japanese fleet was very effective. No losses are reported in the fleet.

PARIS, France, March 10 .- Russia has entered a vigorous protest against the activity of Chinese troops on the Manchuiran border. Bands of Chinese regulars are harassing the Russian troops in direct violation of China's declaration of neutrality.

CANOA, Crete, March 10 .- The Russian torpedo-boat that recently sailed from Port Said for here was lost on the trip. The crew was rescued.

WELL-PAID COMMISSIONERS.

WASHINGTON, March 11.-The President has fixed the salary of the Canal Commissioners at \$12,000 per annum.

STORM ON THE COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 10.—One of the worst storms experienced in years is raging along the Pacific Coast. Great damage has been done shipping though no serious wrecks have yet been reported. A few buildings have been blown down by the terrific force of the wind. Telegraph wires all along the Coast are prostrated. This morning a train was blown off the track at Ala-

MAD MULLAH CAMPAIGN.

BRESBERA, Somaliland, March 10.-General Manning, commanding the British forces, surprised the Mad Mullah's forces today, killing 150. Three thousand camels were captured.

THE PEARL

May Yet Be Exhibited At St. Louis Fair.

The profile map of Pearl Harbor is to be placed at the disposal of the Secretary of War for exhibition at St. Louis, to be afterwards left in Washington for the information of Senators and Representatives. This plan has not been definitely decided upon, although Commissioner Macfarlane and Governor Carter have conferred on the subject and the offer will be made to Secretary Taft.

The Board of Agriculture has made a request that the collection of fruits and of Hawaiian woods be given it and an exhibit will probably be made in the new quarters at the government nursery. The Board will have the woods cut and polished if they are turned over to it. The school and fish exhibit are both to be placed in the rooms of the Hawaii Promotion Com-

Commissioner Macfarlane would still ike to see the Territory represented at he St. Louis fair. Some time ago he wrote to Secretary Reeves of the possibility of Hawaii being unable to make display the exposition, and in reply received an urgent request that such action be not taken. Mr. Reeves was emphatic in the statement that such a course would be the worst mistake that the Territory could possibly make, and gave convincing reasons why the exhibit should not be abandoned.

"I believe myself that it will be a great mistake," said Commissioner Macfarlane yesterday, "If the Terri-tory is unable to make a display at St. Louis at its own expense, then the community should do something, in my pinion. Hawaii will be the only State or territory in the Union which will not be represented at the fair. I have placed the matter up to the Merchants' Association and Chamber of Commerce but neither body has taken any action. "So far there has been no expens attached to the preparations for an exhibit. In the statement I made to the governor there was no charge for salaries of any kind, and so far I have borne all the expenses of correspondence, etc., out of my own pocket. have no personal interest in the mat ter, and Secretary Reeves of the St. Louis Fair Commission has rendered every assistance in his power, so we were not out the expense of sending a man to St. Louis to arrange the details of the exhibit. Mr. Funston who is a fair commissioner, now on a visit be a mistake to allow the opportunity to slip by without acting. He believes it, then the community should come produced a big mass of flames. government is unable to do to the rescue. He says we miss the ple of the beauties and attractions of

"It simply means that if we do not make a proper display. Hawaii will fore the fire had been completely masstill be known to the world at large as the home of the hula dancer and noth- tered. ing else. It looks now as if the Midway show from here will be the only rep- The burned building and its contents resentation of the islands, excepting were the property of the Schuman Carthe fruit display made by the Department of Agriculture.

the profile map of Pearl Harbor, which shows the location of the channel, the proposed fortifications and buildings, shown at the World's Fair. Governor Carter has promised to write to ter, offering him the map, and asking that he arrange for its exhibition at be at least something for Hawail. The map is not yet completed but will be to the Promotion Committee and the of Agriculture which has made a re-quest for them."

teeves, that it has been finally determined not to make an exhibit at St. Louis and has not had time for a re-

Coal Steamers in Hands of Russians.

with coal for Japan captured by Rus- to how the fire originated. sian torpedo boat destroyers are re- The "all out" whistle was blown at ported to be the British steamer trickdale from Barry, February 3d, for 2:50 o'clock this morning. Sabang, the British steamer Frankby and the Norwegian steamer Matilda from Penarth, January 30th,

Uhinese Foldiers Go to Frontier.

four troop trains have left Poa Ting ing an opportunity to return to Russia, Fu for the Northeastern frontier. The last contingent leaves today on two fore being able to continue their jour-trains, completing the force of 10,000 ney. men. These troops are all regulars and their equipment is excellent.

HEAVY **FIRE** LOSS

Schuman Carriage Warehouse In Ashes.

Fire Department Has Tough Job In Kakaako.

With horses pulling fire wagons through mud knee deep and having to ay such long lengths of hose that it vas sometime before water could be secured the firemen had a big tussle with a fire that had a long start of them in a carriage repository on Laniwai street, Kakaako, after two o'clock this morning. For over an hour the building was burning flercely and had there been any wind it would have been very dangerous to surrounding

A little after half past one o'clock this morning Officer Mulleitner was in Laniwai street, Kakaako, scouring up the witnesses to the suicide of Albert Kaiser. He glanced at the big carriage building and noticed through a crack in the roof. He turned in an alarm from the nearest box and the firemen were soon on the scene. For some reason no water was into the hose until perhaps five minutes after the hose had been laid to the burning building and the firemen stood holding the nozzle. building was a one story, wooden struchere, is also of the opinion that it will ture, having a galvanized iron roof. It was filled with carriages and the iron opportunity of telling forty million peo- firemen smashed in the doors and poured tons of water on the burning vehicles but it was after half past two be-

The burned building and its contents riege Co., Ltd., and it is stated that "I am making an effort now to have its contents represented a heavy stock of vehicles of great value. The Schuman Carriage Company, Ltd., represents a consolidation of the former Secretary of War in regard to the mat- company, the C. F. Herrick Carriage Company, and the Pacific Vehicle & St. Louis. If this can be done, it will Supply Co. The Laniwai street warehouse is understood to have contained very shortly. The fish exhibit will go a large stock of goods taken over by woods and fruits probably to the Board this consolidation, the remainder of the stock being carried at the store in the Commissioner Macfarlane only re- Alexander Young building and in the cently sent a notification to Secretary basement storage rooms attached to it. It was impossible this morning to communicate with any member of the Schuman company as to the extent of the loss or the amount of the insurance SUEZ, Feb. 28.-The steamers laden and no particulars could be obtained as

Heavy Traffic Across Siberia

IRKUTSK, Feb. 24.-The movement of troops on the Transsiberian Ratiroad has attained unprecedented proportions. All trains from Manchurla are crowded PEKIN, Feb. 28.-Since February 23d with women and children and the station here is filling with refugees waitmany of them remaining two days be-

locomotive broke through the ice They on Lake Baikal, near the shore, will be replaced by troops from Shan sank, but no loss of life has been re-

MR. BUSH ON

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Editor Advertiser: "Any mercantile house could run the government for twenty-five per cent of what it is costing now, and do better too. We have had enough of the Legislature to do us for awhile."

This is the view of Mr. P. C. Jones, an experienced and successful business this community about calling the Legislature.

I do not see any urgent necessity for calling the Legislature at the present time to study out some means whereby we can tide over our present troubles. The regular session of the Legislature is near and the expenditure, besides the uncertainty as to what the legislation will be, is grave reason against calling the law-making body together in extra session. It seems to me that our Gov-ernor has sufficient power and experience himself to handle the situation. He is untrammelled and free from all local influences and has only his plain duty to the President and the American people to direct him in whatever policy he may choose to carry out at the pres-ent time, and it is the duty of all citizens to trust and support him in his efforts under the circumstances.

If I mistake not, I think the Governor has ample power to restrict the expenditure of moneys under certain conditions, as for instance a great saving could be made at the present time by abolishing the maintenance of a militia when we are to have a standing force of American troops stationed in this Territory, and by getting the Federal Government to assume the care and expense of maintaining the lepers and the Settlement. Pass the Band over to pri vate parties, those who derive special pleasure and reap direct benefits from For all the benefits that the poor people receive, the physicians for the country may as well be abolished. None but public works of the most urgent need should be undertaken at

the present time.

I have no doubt that our Governor can call the attention of the American Government to our troubles and ask it to remit our customs and postal revenues to the territorial government, as the federal government has a plethora of money and endless sources of revenue at its command. We made a little business mistake in giving away our best source of revenue. Also call the atten-tion of the parent government to the favor that she has given Porto Rico, with not as good an exchange as she received when she was presented with part, this archipelago as a gift.

Then when our law-making body is again convened in regular session, let us see if it is not the fair thing to put a tax on some of the franchises that are so freely given and make them a source of revenue to the government to enable it to meet its legitimate and necessary expenses, and give private individuals and corporations a chance to help pay the running expenses of our territory. There are numerous other sources of revenue and legitimate ways of reducing our expenses without reducing the pay of the wage earner, or of needlessly raising the taxes while these leaks are going on in the manner allowed.

JNO. E. BUSH.

Buckeye Club Meets at Young Hotel.

The Buckeye Club celebrated its third anniversary last evening as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Francis W. Smith at the Alexander Young Hotel. The meeting was held in the makal ball room, the alcove of which was prettily decorated with greens, an American flag being an attractive background for a picture of the late William Mc-Kinley.

Among the interesting proceedings of death of Mark Hanna, and a report and ardson is believed to have wagered resolutions on the McKinley Park heavily. roposition by which the club itself on record as favoring the park idea rather than a McKinley monu-

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, W. A. Bowen; vice-president, W. Rice; secretary-treasurer, Prof. Dyke.

Music committee, Stanley Livingstone and Mr. Gonagle.

Entertainment committee, Mrs. Gra ham, Mrs. Johnson, P. M. Pond.

Executive committee, W. E. Skinner, Rev. W. D. Westervelt, Raymond C. Brown.

Rev. W. D. Westervelt presented the special committee report on the Mc-Kinley Memorial, including the resolution of the club, as follows;

Report of special committee of the and ascertain as far as possible the design and he wanted marin sire of the majority of the club in re- the order was revoked. kard to a proposed change in the form Ижинининининининининини

to a monument: This committee has made as full and careful investigation as could be accomplished under the circumstances. A public and also provide for its future letter of inquiry was prepared and sent maintenance. If this is found to be nonletter of inquiry was prepared and sent maintenance. If this is found to be non-with an enclosed postal card to the feasible the Buckeye Club would most

Fifty-eight replies have been receivvor of a monument of some kind. Thirty-one votes are in favor of a park. Several persons stated that their first wish was for a park, but that owing Rice. Rev. W. D. Westervelt gave a to delay and the probable difficulty of sketch of the statesman's life calling Pub caring for a park in the future they attention to his Scotch-Quaker dewould vote for a monument.

Since the majority vote has been cast in favor of a park, your committee would respectfully recommend that the following resolution be adopted by the Buckeye Club and sent to Judge Sanford B. Dole, the chairman of the Mc-Kinley Memorial Committee:

Whereas, the Buckeye Club of Honolulu has a large personal, as well as financial, interest in all the pians concerning the memory of the Honored William McKinley, late President of the United States, such interest arising from the fact that he was one o' the most famous sons of our state of Ohio, and

Whereas a long delay has followed accumulation of funds for the perfection of a McKinley Park as first

Therefore, be it resolved, that the | | successful career,

GAMBLING

Richardson Vivian Arrested for Theft.

Vivian Richardson, a trusted employee of the Waterworks Department, was placed under arrest yesterday on a charge of embezzlement of public moneys. The amount is not definitely known yet, but is believed to be more than \$2,000. Officers of the government were engaged all day yesterday and last evening going over Richardson's books, and the exact amount will be known when the case is brought up before Judge Dickey this morning.

Richardson was arrested shortly before noon and taken to the police station where he remained for two or three hours until released on bail in the sum of \$1,000 with James H. Boyd and Harry Armitage as sureties. The bond is good until 9 o'clock this morning when Richardson is to be produced

Gambling is the cause of Richardson's downfall. The harpies who have been engaged in fleecing young men at the joint on Fort street in which William Vida and Louis Schmidt admitted to have worked, are said to have secured much of Richardson's, or Government's money, and there is a story of his having lost about \$200 one night at the Ancnor saloon. This was the same night on which Richardson is alleged to have gone to the Capitol building, entered the Waterworks department and took from the safe the sum of \$100, which was also lost in a dice game. This money Richardson has admitted having taken, but asserts it was replaced the next day. Richardson admits having lost only \$30 at the Anchor saloon but the police and goveroment officials are certain the amount was much larger. In this same game an ex-employee of the Public Works Department, who has been much in the public eye of late, is said to have taken

The shortage in Richardson's accounts was discovered yesterday morning, and the information was conveyed to Governor Carter by Statistician Buckland. Governor Carter immediately sent for High Sheriff Brown. The Governor stated immediately on hearing the news that he intended taking no chances, and no matter whom the investigation struck, the matter would be

pressed to the last degree. Richardson was taken into custody at once and an investigation of his ac-counts was begun by Superintendent of Public Works Holloway, Watermaster Andrew Brown and Auditor Fisher.

A partial confession has been wrung from Richardson and it is believed that he case will go hard against him. The alleged defalcations extend back over a long period and may go considerably over \$2,000. The amounts are alleged to have been abstracted in small sums

The young man has been repeatedly warned against gambling and drinking by friends. A letter was sent to a prominent government official yester day afternoon in which the writer stated that these warnings had been constantly made, as his friends believed he was going the pace too rapidly.

Among the interesting proceedings of the evening were resolutions on the running in town of late in which Rich-

Vivian Richardson was appointed to promoted to the Superintendent of Pub lie Works and W. H. Wright as Treas Like the others he is a part Hawaiian.

THIRD INFANTRY MAY COME HERE

An officer aboard the transport Sher man is of the opinion that when orders are received for an infantry force to come to Honolulu to replace the artiliery battalion, the Third Infantry will get the plum. The Third Infantry was under orders to proceed to Pana-Buckeye Club appointed to investigate ma, but as the officer in command there said he wanted marines, not soldiers,

of the McKinley Memorial from a park Buckeye Club urge the McKinley Memorial Committee to push as speedily as possible the preparation of the McKinley Park for its benefit of the names on the mailing list of the club. respectfully request the sale of the land already purchased and the erection of a suitable monument on some promied. Twenty-seven votes are east in fa- nent spot near the center of the city.

The club accepted the report. The resolutions concerning Mark Hanna were presented by Rev. W. H. scent which gave him his staying qual- | Fire ities. His education was a tribute to the public school system. His career was meteoric, for as a politician he came before the nation as the manager of McKinley's campaign, succeeding the year after to Senator Foster's seat in 'he Senate.

Mrs. William Whitney and Mrs. Frank Atherton contributed to the social side of the evening with music, and the meeting closed with the serv

ing of delicious refreshments. The Buckeye Club was organized tary, Joshua K. Brown being the first president. It was organized purely to bring all Obloans

PUBLIC FINANCES VICTIM OF TREASURER KEPOIKAL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT

It Shows Nearly \$700,000 for General Expenses Besides What May Be Saved in Salaries, Etc.

Treasurer Kepoikai yesterday sent to Governor Carter the financial statement printed in full below. It shows that, after salaries and payrolls on the existing scale, also all interest accruing, are provided for, there will still be available from estimated current revenue the sum of \$569,342.95 to meet the general running expenses of the Government until the end of the period, June 30, 1905. Besides that amount there will be over \$100,000 of road taxes to be expended in the districts where collected.

Practically the nearly \$700,000 thus shown to be available for the general public services of the Territory might be taken, so far the day his employers charged him with as the question of an extra session is concerned, as tiding the Treasury over for just one year, because a year from date the regular session of the Legislature of 1905 will have been in session about three weeks, or time enough to enact such financial legislation that may be necessary for any contingency of the rest of the biennial period.

Treasurer Kepoikai is not presenting his figures to serve an argument against cutting down salaries and payrolls, for in handing a copy of his statement to an Advertiser reporter he pointed out large items in that category which he said might and ought to be re-

Here is the Treasurer's statement, whose showing of \$569,342. 95, exclusive of road tax, for current expenses is \$41,018.63 better than that lately made to the business men, which was \$528,324.32: DETAIL OF RECEIPTS BY MONTHS FOR THE YEAR 1904-5, ESTIMATED

THE SAME AS THE RECEIPTS F			
1904			
January		\$ 98,453 95	
February		77,819 03	
March		142,264 37	
April		166,042 80	
May		215,458 10	
June		120,057 07	
Total Less:		\$ 820,095 32	
Chinese Fund paid in May\$ Road Tax Special Deposit	155,546 70 90,430 00		
	11,173 61		
		\$ 257,150 31	
Total Current Cash			\$ 562,945 01
July		\$ 89,260 42	2 400
August		202.128 23	
September		68,869 87	
October		89,772 50	
November		1.185,939 85	
December		247,607 26	
Total		\$1,883,578 13	
Less:			-
Treasury Notes\$ Road Tax, Special Deposit	145,000 00 23,269 00		
	10,580 20	\$ 178,849 20	
Total Current Cash		* 110,010 20	\$1,704,728 93
ESTIMATED REC	CEIPTS FO	OR 1905:	
For January, February, March, April,			
May, June (the same as for same months in 1904, as above)			\$ 562,945 01
months in array the reserve to the control			
Total available Current Cash	700		\$2,830,618 93

Due 1904\$ 80,190 00

Salaries and Pay Rolls, 18 months bill ..

Salaries and Pay Rolls, 6 months bill ..

Interest on Public Debt and Com .-

OBLIGATIONS

Due 1905

Total

Available balance for running expenses

8,500 00

\$1,105,607 00

1.016,019 00

\$2,121,626 00

\$ 139,650 00

\$2,261,276 00

\$ 708,992 95

139,650 00

\$ 569,342 95

\$ 131,110 00

8,500 60

Treasurer's Office, March 5, 1904.						
	ND PAY I				THE	
18 Months' Appropriation Bills.			Salary.	P	ay Rol	1.
Permanent Settlement		3	12,450 00	3		
Office of the Secretary			9,000 00	-		
Judiciary Department			11.430 00			
Attorney General's Department			25.050 00		36,130	00
Treasury Department			42,750 00		18.54	
Public Works Department			32,580 00		2,520	00
Public Grounds			9.810 00		8,910	00
Pilots (Public Works)			34,830 00		9,360	00
Public Instruction	200		42,000 00		494,100	00
Department of Public Lands			23,310 00		200000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Bureau of Agriculture			18,900 00		19,500	00
Bureau of Survey	margine)		17,250 00		250000	
Bureau of Health	15.1		48,960 00		140,410	00
Military			16,110 00		4,500	
			6,030 00		21,417	00
Band			18,300 00			
Audit Office			10,000 00	_		_
Maria and an analysis of the state of the st			368,760 00		736,847	00
Totals			2001100 00		368,760	
	- 17			_		_
Material Assessment Company	par de			\$1	.105,607	00
Total of Appropriations					100000000	_
6 Months' Appropriation Bill-						
Judiciary Department			96,690 00	3	2,625	00
Attorney Generals Department			71,595 00	-	345,960	00
Treasury Department (Office)			5,400 00			
Treasury Department (Tax Bureau)			14,700 00		135,000	00
Treasury Dept. (Conveyance Bureau)			16,290 00		4,320	00
rienauty Liept, (Conveyance Littleau)					The space of the	

					900,100	
Total of Appropriations	Day A			\$1	,105,607	00
6 Months' Appropriation Bill— iclary Department orney Generals Department asury Department (Office) asury Department (Tax Bureau) asury Dept. (Conveyance Bureau) die Works ter Works Department		•	96,690 00 71,595 00 5,400 00 14,700 00 16,290 00 44,760 00 39,127 50 3,750 00	· TOTAL	2,625 345,960 135,000 4,320 128,281 4,680 102,840	00 00 00 50 00
Totals		*	292,312 50	*	723,706 292,312	
Total of Appropriations		1.00		\$	1,016,019	00
al estimated receipts for 18 months. al 18 mo. Appropriations, as above al 6 mo. Appropriations, as above			1,105,607 00 1,016,019 00		2,830,618 2,121,626	

Available cash for Current Expenses three years ago, W. E. Skinner being Interest due on Bonded Debt, 18 mo....responsible. He was its first secre- Estimated Interest on Treas. Notes and Registered Warrants

ourse at stated intervals and has had Balance available for Running Exp. Treasurer's Office, March 5, 1904.

GOES WRONG

Lead Him to Suicide.

sequent developments.

Henry Kapea, collector for the Hawaiian, Trust Company, is alleged to be an embezzler by his employers, and Kapea confessed to a "wrong deed' in a penciled card which he sent to a friend a shortage.

Yesterday the Hawaiian Trust Compea's arrest. He is charged with hav- ceeded in finding the body. ing embezzled the sum of \$100, the act having been committed on December 15, 1903. It is alleged that Kapea collected \$100 from a Chinese tenant of the John Ena estate, for which the Trust Company is agent, and failed to turn it in. When J. R. Galt of the Trust Company, returned from the mainland last week, he ascertained that the tenant had paid the money to Kapea. Mr. Galt at once charged Kapea with the theft and the employee confessed his guilt. Kapea asked for clemency, but Mr. Galt said he intended to prosecute him as he had

abused the confidence of the company. The same day Kapea disappeared. He has been residing at the Kamehameha Alumnae club house on Fort street, and search there gives no indication that he has been in his room for several days. On Saturday he was to have met Mr. Dunn of the Metropolitan Market. The engagement was not kept, but Mr. Dunn found on Monday the followed pencilled card, bearing Kapea's own signature, in a drawer of his desk: "Mr. Dunn, Aloha nui kaua,

"I have done wrong in my life and it better for me to go in the woods and shot myself, and I will do it. I am blunder which I ought not to do. Give my aloha nui to the boy and family. Do anything with my stuff. H. KAPEA."

Whether this note is a ruse to throw the police off the track, the High Sheriff has no means of determining as vet He is inclined to the opinion that Kapea has left the city.

Up to a late hour last night nothing had been heard of the missing man.

" War Banquet."

Eight Japanese were arrested in a room in a Japanese hotel on Kukui street a few minutes before two o'clock this morning. They were seated at a table loaded high with liquors and Japanese delicacies at the time the arrests were made. They had been holding a "war banquet" for several hours and finally became so noisy that they had to be gathered in. Each of the men regarded the arrest as a great

NOT A MINUTE should be lost when child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. \$ 569,342 95 Benson. Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for a revival of the pest before the next

STEVEDORE WAS DROWNED

Wehard Siemsen, a stevedore employ-ed in coaling the steamship Sierra, met death by drowning about half past ten o'clock last night. Siemsen was but seventeen years old. His brother, Eddie Siemsen, was employed at the time on the same work. His mother lives at Kapea's Act May Ewa and his father is dead, having committed suicide at Iwilei about ten

The Sierra was moored at the Oceanic wharf. From scows lying alongside coal was being passed aboard the vessel at a rapid rate. Young Siemsen left a scow and climbed through a Search is being instituted by the police porthole of the steamer to get a drink for Henry Kapea, a young Hawaiian of water. He secured this and then who announced to a friend through the clambered back but the porthole taken medium of a card that he intended to was not the one through which he had shoot himself. Dead or alive the police entered. It had no seew underneath so hope to locate Kapea, but the High the young stevedore fell into the wa-Sheriff is of the opinion that the threat ter. Through the din of many shovels of suicide will not be borne out by sub- piling coal into baskets other stevedores heard a shout and Joe Silva, a coal passer, saw Siemsen's body falling, William Olepau, boss stevedore, cast a rope into the water. Slemsen rose above the surface but did not catch the rope and again went down and his body was not seen afterwards.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and police officers dragged the harbor until pany, Ltd., issued a warrant for Ka- a late hour last night but had not suc-

As to Change in Weather Service.

Honolulu, March 7, 1904. Editor Advertiser: Professor Lyons feels that the statement in reference to himself, in the Advertiser of this date, in the matter of the United States taking over the local weather service does not put him in exactly the right The coming of Mr. Hardin is not the result of a request from the Professor that the United States take charge here, but knowing that sooner or later such a change would be made his communications with the department have been in the nature of inquiries only, the last one being over a year ago, and it was not until Chief Moore's letter to me under date of December 19, 1903, that the matter assumed any definite shape,

Very truly years, R. C. LYDECKER, Territorial Meteorologist.

"Garbage Service Costs Heavily.

It has been suggested to the Adver-tiser that the garbage service of Honolulu might, in the economy calculations now in progress, be made less expensive to the taxpayers. Different persons no good at all after I made some big have expressed the opinion that the ser-blunder which I ought not to do. Give vice ought to be made self-supporting or else cut out, in the latter event leaving the public at large to make their peace, and keep it, with the Board of Health asbest they may at their own expense.

The talk has led to an examination of

Public Works reports. That of Jas. H. Boyd for the year ending June 30, 1902, leaves the investigator in darkness. Henry E. Cooper's report for the year ending June 30, 1903, shows a net cost of the garbage service to the taxpayers of \$33.425.74, thus:

Expenditures— Salaries and payrolls Maintenance garbage and ex-	\$ 32,275.30
cavator	13,363.84
TotalCollections— Garbage\$6,460.65	\$ 45,639.14
Excavator 5.752.75	\$ 12,213.40
Deficiency, , ,	\$ 33,425.74

Plague of Lantana Now Beviving. The lantana fly has nearly disappeared blossoms are showing up bright and fresh, like the mosquitoes. The plant has begun to seed. An examination will show that out of a dozen seed three or four only have been spoiled by the fly. It looks as if there would be

STATEMENT SHOWING PROBABLE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES AS PROVIDED BY APPROPRIATION BILL FOR THE 18 MONTHS FROM JAN. 1, 1904, TO JUNE 30, 1905, INCLUDING THE APPROPRIA-TIONS OF THE 6 MONTHS' BILL Appropriations:

erop of flies mature.

By paying the Saisries and Interest only from the probable Income the following will be the only available balance to meet the Current Run- ning Expenses: Total Income, 18 months, as above		\$2,830,618 95	
Total excess of Appropriations over and above the Income			\$1,778,411 78
		-	2,830,618 95
Estimated Cash Receipts for 6 months to June 30, 1965 (estimated as in 1963)		562,945 01	
Total Current Cash		1,704,728 93	
The base of a size B to the size of the	178,849 20		
Srecial Deposits \$ 33,849 20 Treasury Notes 145,000 00			
Estimated Cash Receipts for 6 months- to Dec. 31, 1904	1,883,578 13		
Total Current Cash		\$ 562,945 01	
Chinese Fund 155,546 70	257,150 31		
Special Deposits\$101,603 61			
to June 30, 1904\$	820,095 32		
(Estimated same as 1903 receipts) Estimated Cash Receipts for 5 months			
Total Appropriations			\$4,609,030 73
In the 6 months Bit for Expenses	-		2,487,404 73
In the 18 months' Bill for Expenses In the 6 months' Bill for Expenses		\$1,478,085 00 1,009,319 73	Tell and the control
In the 6 months' Bill for Salaries		1,016,019 00	\$2,121,626 00
In the 18 months' Bill for salarles		\$1,105,607 00	
Appropriacions.		No. 10 (1) (1)	

Total Salaries as above

Balance for Expenses Interests: Int. on Bonded Debt & Com., due 1904 Int. on Bonded Debt & Com., due 1905

Estimated Int. on Treasury Notes and Registered Warrants

\$ 708,992 95 80,190 00 50,920 00

139,650 00

\$ 569,342 95

Cash Bal, available for Running Exp .. Treasurer's Office, March 5, 1964.

FRANCHISE MEASURES

Hawaiian Matters Are in Committee Hearing.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27 .-The franchise bills before the subcommittee of the House Committee on Territories have constituted the chief theme of interest to Hawaii here during the last six days. Two hearings have been given before the subcommittee, which consists of Representatives Robinson, of Indiana, Thayer, of Massachusetts, Spalding, of North Dakota, Powers, of Maine, Lilly, of Connecticut, and Southwick, of New York. All these, except of the hearings, have given the franchise bills careful attention. The full chise bills careful attention.

committee has a hearing Monday next. if it wills.

The subcommittee will undertake at be reported favorably to the full committee at that meeting. It is not improbable that the committee will also vote to report the bill favorably to the House, tric bill. There has been some dis-The gas bill is not so far advanced, but good progress is being made with it. However, it is not impossible before this reaches Honolulu that there will be something more final about the success of the proposed legislation.

The deliberations over the electric light bill have resulted in several amendments of more or less importance, While these amendments have been made in executive sessions I am able to state what the subcommittee has done, Changes may be made later in the full committee or in the House but it is pretty certain that the bill, if it meeting.

The first amendment of the bill, as affects the territory within which the Hawaiian Electric Company can operate. As the electric bill passed the territorial legislature the franchise comprised "the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii." The subcommittee has restricted the franchise to "the district of Honolulu." This was considered a safeguard for the people of the island and at the same time working no great injury to the company. Accordingly the language of the bill has been modified the government at Washington intends to deal fairly with them and that they all the way through so as to make it operative only in the Honolulu district.

The next important amendment affects the life of the franchise. The provision for a thirty-five year term has been struck out and the life of the franchise left indefinite, subject to future acts of Congress. Some of the members of the subcommittee wanted to make the franchise of ten years duration but it was In proceeding with the bill, para- NO EXTRA SESSION thought preferable to leave it indefinite.

graph by paragraph, the subcommittee then took up the subject of the price to be charged for electricity. The bi it passed the legislature provided that the price "shall not at any time exceed thousand watt hours." The subcommit- tor L. L. McCandless yesterday. "I betee has decided that the upset price shall | lieve the power rests with the Govbe 15 cents per kilowatt hour or one thousand watt hours That, therefore, will reduce the price from 20 cents to

Under the heading of rules and regulations, the bill, as passed by the legisla-ture, provided: "No person, firm, or corporation shall be allowed to place or maintain poles or wires along, upon, or across any public street except such as are authorized by law so to do." The subcommittee has struck out the words "by law" and inserted in lieu thereof the Superintendent of Public

Works POLES AND WIRES. The provision requiring the company to observe and execute its rules and regulations relative to the placing kindred matters, has also been modified. As passed by the territorial legislature "the superintendent of public works may, in his discretion, after giving the company reasonable notice thereof in writing of his intention so to do, proceed to remedy such failure, and the cost of such repairs or changes may be recovered from the company by the territory. As amended by the subcommittee this provision reads "the superintendent of public works shall," etc., instead of

As the legislature passed it, the bill requires that the entire plant, operation, books, and accounts of the company shall "from time to time be subject to the inspection of the superintendent to the inspection of the officer appointed of public works or other officer appointed of public works or other purpose." The subcommittee has changed this to read that the entire plant, books, etc., shall be 'at all times" to such inspection.

In the paragraph of the law, known as section 12, and affecting the "borrownot to exceed 60 per cent of the value of thereof" meaning that the company fering such injuries entail. For may issue bonds to the extent of 60 all Dealers and Druggists. may issue bonds to the extent of 60 all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, by the Governor, by and with the adper cent of the value of all its property. Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii. vice and consent of the Senate.

The only other amendment made in the bill by the subcommittee is the add-ing of another section at the end, which

"Congress or the legislature of the territory with the approval of Congress, may at any time alter, amend or repeal

THE HEARINGS.

The two hearings, the last of which was held this morning, were attended by Hon, W. O. Smith, Mr. A. Gartley, Mr. D. L. Withington, Mr. G. B. McClellan and others. No stenographic report was made of the hearings but the time was largely occupied in explanation of the features of the electric light and gas bills, particularly of the clauses affecting the price to be charged and the length of franchise. Mr. Smith expressed a willingness that the price to be charged for electric light should be fixed by courts at a reasonable figure. There was considerable support for that provision but it also met with strong opposition. Mr. Thayer, a Democrat, of Massachusetts, declared that "the poor devil would have a hard time getting the price fixed in court," adding that the litigation might last two or three years, during which prevailing prices at the time the suit was brought might con-tinue. Mr. Gartley was asked to state a price which he would regard as reason able, but he declared his inability to fix

immediately available. The changes made by the subcommit-Mr. Southwick, who has attended neither tee, as already explained, will probably stand, although that can not be stated positively. The full committee or the

a minimum rate without further con-

sulting figures and other information not

once further consideration of the gas bill. The same provision will undoubtedly be made regarding the life of the franchise as has been made in the eleccussion in subcommittee about the price. Some members think \$2.50 per thousand feet is too much and favor reducing it to \$2 per thousand feet.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

There is believed to be something of Board." an opportunity for securing authority from Congress at this session for a survey by army engineers of the Harbor at Honolulu, with a view to its improvement by the government. Delegate Kalanianaole stated today that he had been consulting with different mentbers of the Rivers and Harbors Committee about it, although thus far they had stated nothing definitely to him or been able to take up the subject in

passes the House, as is probable, will pass in about the shape the subcommittee already has it.

Representative Burton, of Ohio, chairman of the committee, said to me today:
"I think it quite probable that Congress will pass a small bill at this session, authorizing surveys of harbors. It is all the proceedings of the department, introduced by Delegate Kalanianaole not fully determined yet. We want to and while there will be no change in put in a few worthy projects, so that surveys can be made and the government be put in possession of information | men, the intention is to have all corto guide our action with reference to future improvements."

'That, I suppose, means the harbor at Honolulu, could not be included," was

remarked. "Not at all," replied Mr. Burton. "On of doing something towards the improvement of harbors in our territorial possessions. I think such action would go far towards stimulating the idea that are a part of the government and receiving some of its material benefits. I think we shall include some harbors for bill. I have not looked into the matter at Honolulu yet. Therefore I can not, of course, speak definitely what I think ought to be done with that project. But am not disposed to be against it."
ERNEST G. WALKER.

SAYS M'CANDLESS

ernor to cut out unnecessary expenditures if he finds that the departments might be followed out. are spending more money than they should. The legislature certainly didn't intend to require anything impossible from the Governor and he can't spend more money than the income of the whether the reported intention to dis-Territory. If a clerk is unwilling to pense entirely with the board was true, accept a reduction in salary, then the

appropriation can be cut out entirely.

"While in the Senate I advocated a plan which would have saved \$500 per month, but because of the county act going into effect so soon it was not considered necessary. This was simply a combination of various bureaus under the Public Works Department to save salaries of cashiers and additional poles and wires and relative to other clerks, as well as of extra supervision. The garbage, road bureau and waterworks could all be combined under the Assistant Superintendent of Public the appropriations was put over until Works. One cashler could handle the collections for all of the bureaus and one head would also be sufficient. offices could be combined in one and there would then be no necessity for a full set of bookkeepers and of clerks in each one. This is a plan which might be tried now with success.

ONE OF THE TRIUMPHS OF MOD-ERN SURGERY.-By applying an antiseptic dressing to wounds, bruises, burns and like injuries before inflammation sets in, they may be healed without maturation and in one-third the time required by the old treatment. This is one of the greatest discoveries and triumphs of modern surgery. Chamberlain's Pain Balm acts on this same principle. It is an antiseptic and seemed to indicate that the present ish sultan, his government or the counwhen applied to such injuries causes members of the board had no right to try itself. "Ten-o" means "heaven's ing of money and issuance of bonds" lays the pain and soreness. Keep a bottle of Pain Balm in your home and after the word "aforesaid" the words: it will save you time and money, not it will save you time and money, not to mention the inconvenience and suf-fering such injuries entail. For sale by five members, who shall be appointed its brevity. The present Ten-o of Ja-all Dealers and Druggists. Henson, by the Governor, by and with the ad- pan is the 121st of his line from Jim-

A CHANGE

Closer Control of Agricultural Work.

There was a full attendance at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry. Those present were: L. A. Thurston, President, C. S. Holloway, Executive Officer, J. D. Dole, A. W. Carter, W. M. Giffard and J. F. Brown and Forester R. S. Hosmer.

The minutes of the last meeting, including all the action taken by the two members at last Wednesday's session, were formally approved.

HOSMER IN CHARGE.

Mr. Thurston introduced the resolution which he had been requested to prepare at a former meeting, dealing with the general supervision of office work by Mr. Hosmer. This was as follows: "Resolved, that until further notice R. S. Hosmer be authorized and requested to take general charge of the general offices, library, correspondence and records of the Board and of the employees of the Board, except the members of the entomological department, subject to the general control of the Executive Officer and of the

The resolution was adopted unantnously. It is aimed to relieve Executive Officer Holloway of many of the routine duties of his office, and also to make some one responsible for the details of the office work at the headquarters in the government nursery. At present there is no general head to the work, the different departments being carried on by the superintending

In order to get the best results, the board intends to have a record kept of the authority of the various scientific respondence, etc., go through Executive Officer Holloway, and all communications will be kept on file so as to be accessible at all times. This is to be done not only for the convenience the contrary, I am distinctly in favor of the members of the board but also so that in the future, the work now being carried on will not be lost, through lack of record of what has been done. A committee composed of Messrs. Thurston and Carter was appointed to confer with the heads of the entomological, forestry and agricultural bureaus to arrange the details of a the outlying possessions, if we have a plan by which these things could best be done. Weekly or semi-monthly reports of the work accomplished will also probably be required.

REDUCTION IN EXPENSES.

Mr. Giffard inquired of Executive Officer Holloway what consideration was being given the work of the board penses of the government. Mr. Holloway replied that he had been going ' over the figures in his department, trying to find what he could do without, "I am opposed to a special session if also be considered in the detailed plan weather while he was in San Franthe Supreme Court decides that the old he was to submit to Governor Carter cisco. The State is filled with tourtwenty cents per kilowatt hour or one appropriations can be used," said Sena- Mr. Thurston suggested that it would ists from the East, and at Los Angeles, perhaps be a good idea if the finance Mr. Langton said, he was compelled to committee would go over the appro- wait three hours at one of the largest priations with Mr. Holloway, so that hotels, before the clerks had time to the recommendations of the board

Mr. Holloway stated that some reduction must be made all along the line, that if this wasn't done it would simply mean an extra session of the legislature. In reply to a question Mr. Holloway replied that it was not. He said that the Governor appreciated the necessity of the department and wanted to see it continued.

Forester Hosmer stated that he could not make his recommendations until after a conference with the forestry committee and had some inkling as to the extent of forest reserves it was intended to create. Mr. Thurston stated that it was not the intention of the Legislature to provide funds for the purchase of land for forest reserves. The entire matter of going through next week, the finance committee in recommendations for the action of the

BLUEFIELDS DOING WELL.

Mr. Thurston reported on the visit of the committee to the United States Experiment Station on Punchbowl, saying that the Bluefields bananas recently imported were doing finely. one hundred plants were growing and Jared Smith expected others to come Mr. Thurston said the importa-

was a success. A QUESTION OF LAW.

of the terms of the various members. He quoted a section of the law which section of the law referred to by Mr.

"There shall be a Board of Commis-

"One of said Commissioners shall be appointed to hold for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years from January 1, 1904."

Mr. Brown was of the opinion that the last clause invalidated their appointments for the time previous to lanuary 1st of this year. Mr. Thurs. ton, asked for an opinion, stated that he believed the law referred to the length of the term, and thought the issuance of the commissions had been legal. The date was simply to fix a specific time, and had been put in the law, as some date had to be set from which the appointments could be dated Mr. Carter thought there was question of legality, but it was finally agreed that the appointments were good now, even if they had not been so before the first of the year.

CORRESPONDENCE ON THE FINANCES

Governor Carter in acknowledging by letter the receipt of Treasurer Kepolkai's financial statement, suggests that, besides salaries and payrolls, 'amounts from the current expense bill absolutely necessary for maintaining the various departments" should be stated, because "as a matter of fact some departments simply cannot be run without having more than just what their salaries amount to."

The Treasurer, replying, in effect admits the desirability of such a fuller statement, but says he is not prepared to make it at present. He thinks that information of the kind suggested ought properly to originate with the heads of the respective departments.

AN INTERNATIONAL LAW POINT ARISES

A fine point of international law i developing in the trial of the British bark Ivanhoe's libel in admiralty before Judge Dole. Consul W. R. Hoare was placed on the stand yesterday, as the first witness on behalf of the libellee, to prove the Merchant Shipping Act of 1894, passed by the British Parliament Counsel for the libellants will contest the validity of proving a law of a foreign country in this manner—that is, by parole evidence of the consular repentative of such country.

Up till the stage just related, yes terday's proceedings consisted mainly in the further reading of depositions which the U. S. Commissioner had tak-

LANGTON ON **TOURISTS**

California People Looking Here for Snow.

Wm. Langton, publisher of the Paradise of the Pacific, returned on the Sierra yesterday from an extended tour of California. He said that the weather had been cold all the time he was away. Many of the California people were anxious to learn about Hawaii. especially about the pineapple industry in the general plan of reducing the ex- and he had received many inquiries from those he met.

Mr. Langton stated that California weather was miserably cold, and there and the board's appropriation would had been only three days of clem assign him a room.

"Every one in California seemed anxious to hear about Hawaii," said Mr. Langton. "They asked many questions Quite a number wanted to know what time of the year the snow fell, how deep it got and whether there was coasting and skating. I had to confess that I didn't know anything about it They were all anxious to find out about the climate and the rain.

There are some twenty or thirty people from Southern California in the tourist party that came on the Sierra. Some of them are wealthy business men of Los Angeles. If they carry back a good report of Hawaii you can expect

a good many more to come. "Many people are interested in pine-They get all their pines from Mexico and Central America now and they are scrubby little things. I picked up some of them in a commission hous and told the proprietor that he could put five on a scale and one pineapple from Hawaii would tip it up. He said the meantime to prepare a report with he could sell Hawaiian pines for four and six bits apiece. I believe there is difficulty in shipping the fruit from One shipment spoiled by getting wet, I know.

"I believe that a lot of tourists can be brought here if the country is advertised well. California people are anxlous to learn about the islands and I believe a good many will come here if the tourists now visiting here get the right impression."

The ruler of Japan really should be called ten-o, not mikado. The latter J. F. Brown incuired as to the length means "royal gate" and is a title somewhat similar to "sublime porte," which is used indifferently to mean the Turkhold office before January 1, 1904. The highest," a title surpassing all the most grandiloquent European efforts. The original Japanese equivalent for ten-o is soumelamikoto, but the former is

GOODS PURE

Food Analyst's Findings Relative to Fruit Preserves.

R. A. Duncan, Food Commissioner ident of the Board of Health for the standard and were obtained from the to say the least, a source of danger. following: V. Souza, two samples; Driver for Vivas, two samples, and J. Benevidoez, one sample.

"The samples below standard," Mr. Duncan says, "show the addition of a small quantity of water. Taking our ated in the report, I have notified the standard of 11.5 per cent total solids as the minimum for pure milk, the adulteration amounts to five per cent added ed them if they can place their goods water in four cases, and about ten per ent in the poorest milk. The average contents of fat and total solids in seventy-six samples of unadulterated milk is 3.93 per cent and 12.36 per cent respectively, and in five samples of adulerated milk, 3.42 per cent and 11.04 per cent respectively."

Following is the remainder of the commissioner's report:

JAMS AND JELLIES

Below are given the results on the examination of jams and jellies put up in glass jars:

Strawberry jelly, manufactured by Bishop & Co., Los Angeles, California. Bought from Lewis & Co. Colored with coal tar dye. Blackberry preserves, manufactured

San Jose Packing Co., San Jose, California, Bought from Lewis & Co. Contains glucose, colored with coal tar dye and preserved with benzoic acid. Stræwberry preserves, manufactured by San Jose Fruit Packing Co., San Jose, California. Bought from Lewis & Preserved with benzoic acid.

Red cherry jam, manufactured by Curtice Bros. Co., Rochester, New York. Bought from Lewis & Co. Colored with ochineal.

Samples of raspberry jam, peach jam, urer, all contain glucose and a preservtheir sale is legal under our food law. Apple jelly, "S. & W. Brand," manafactured by Sussman, Wormser & Co., & Co. Preserved with benzoic acid.

Strawberry jelly, "S. & W. Brand," manufactured by Sussman, Wormser & twenty feet square if it had not been Co. Bought from H. May & Co. Pre-

served with benzoic acid. Cherry preserves, "M. H. Brand."

Syrup Co., San Francisco, Bought here are sufficient. from H. May & Co. Contains glucose well fertilized and well cultivated. and preserved with benzoic acid. "The cotton is of a better q Crabapple jelly, "Tea Garden Brand," here than in the South. The

manufactured by Pacific Coast Syrup which always causes so much trouble Co., San Francisco. Bought from H. can be picked out by hand. There the May & Co. Preserved with benzoic white fiber adheres closely to the seed

Bought Preserved with benzoic acid. Strawberry jam, "California Pure Fruit," Shaw Preserve Co., Los Angeles,

California. Bought from Yee Hop & Co. Contains glucose. Currant preserves, "Griffen Extras," California Fruit Canners' Association. Bought from Yee Hop & Co. Contains glucose and preserved with benzoic

acid. HOME PRODUCTS PURE

When prices dropped after the war, The following brands contained no glucose, coloring matter or saccharine, benzoic or salicylic acids:

Currant jelly, Bishop & Co., Los Angeles, California. Plum jelly, Bishop & Co., Los Angeles, California.

Guava jelly, H. May & Co., Honolulu. Guava jelly, Pearl City Fruit Co., Qahu. Poha jam, R. Wassman, South Kona,

Hawaii. Of the three brands of Hawaiian man-

ufacture, there were no adulterations detected, showing that our home producers are living up to the regulations Of the twenty-one of our food law. samples examined, four contained glucose without its presence being stated on the label; six were colored coal tar dyes, and thirteen contained preservatives.

PRESERVATIVES.

As far as the use of preservatives is from Bulletin 66, Division of Chemistry, Punchbowl would ruin it. widespread for two reasons. One is an intolerable nuisance, that the color of the fruit is not very | If anybody supposes that the people stable and the processes of preserving of Honolulu are so avid for defences are liable to dim or destroy it and, furthat they are willing to have the city those placed on store shelves. The other Bulletin.

reason is that it enables the manufacturer to use fruit of deficient color and thus to conceal inferiority. The preservation of this color is important, as the appearance of jellies and jams undoubtedly influence their real value, especially in the sick room, where they are used to a great extent, but the pos sibilities of deception as to the quality and purity which the addition of coloring matter affords entirely overbalance any argument in its favor. By the judicious use of coal tar colors, apply jelly flavored with currents can be given the appearance of the pure article or a cheap fruit or vegetable pulp can be mixed into a jam; a jelly made of glucose and starch may be served to consumers who demand pure foods. The use in fruit products of colors of vegetable origin is unquestionably nearly obsolete, as coal tar colors are both cheaper and more durable. and Analyst, in his report to the Pres- are always liable to contain metallic impurities, such as zinc, copper, tin, lead and arsenic retained during month of February, states that eighty- process of manufacture, and which, one samples of milk were examined. Of when introduced into the food, even in these five samples were found below the small quantities that are used, are,

> While the colors used in the goods which I report on, were probably not harmful, still they were used to give the articles a fictitious appearance and thereby deceive the purchaser.

In regard to the adulteration enumermanufacturers on the mainland that their goods are adulterated and sold illegally in this Territory and have askon this market properly marked, to comply with the law, within three months' time.

PROFITABLE INDUSTRY

Cotton Would be a Success im Hawaii Says Wahiawa Colonist.

Cotton, pincapples and castor beans are the three crops for Hawaii at which the small farmer can make a success. in the opinion of Dr. E. C. Rhodes, one of the seven original Wahiawa colonists. Pineapples and castor beans are already paying in Wahiawa and Mr. Rhodes believes that cotton could also be made to pay well.

"E. W. Thwing of Wahlawa has a number of cotton plants and they are as well as the above mentioned red growing with no care, to a large size," cherry jam, from the same manufac- said Mr. Rhodes. "I am familiar with ative (benzoic acid), but as these sub- cotton in Georgia, where I lived for stances are mentioned on the label, two years, but I have never seen it do so well as does the cotton here. In the States, cotton has to be planted every San Francisco, Bought from H. May year while here it grows for five or & Co. Preserved with behavior and it grows a great deal larger, too. In Bought of H. May & Co. Colored with Professor Lyons' yard in this city the cotton would have covered a space cut out.

"Here cotton can be planted on the first day of May and it matures by Bought of H. May & Co. Colored with September. Then it can be picked coal tar dye and preserved with benzoic four times a year after that. Cotton grows in alluvial soil, which has to be Preserved strawberries, "Tea Garden well cultivated. It requires plenty of Brand," manufactured by Pacific Coast water but I believe natural resources The soil has to be "The cotton is of a better quality

and is a source of much trouble. The Preserved strawberries, manufactur- industry is one which I believe would ed by H. Heinz & Co., Pittsburgh, be profitable here. The gin mills re-Pennsylvania. Bought from H. May & quired are not expensive and it would Raspberry preserve, "Crown Brand," be a good industry for the small farm-er. In the South there are many five In the South there are many five and ten acre cotton plantations. There from Yee Hop & Co. is probably two hundred acres of land at Wahiawa which would be suitable for cotton cultivation. The species here now may be South Sea Island cotton, which is a better quality than that grown in the South. I was told by Professor Alexander today that during the war when cotton prices were almost prohibitive, cotton was raised in sufficient quantity here to supply local needs, and perhaps for export.

> the industry was given up." Mr. Rhodes sald that castor bean and pineapple cultivation was being carried on with great success at Wahiawa. A two years' contract had been made by the Wahiawa farmers for the sale of their pines to the Hawaiian Pineapple Co.

LOCAL FORTIFICATIONS

While it is not likely that the criticisms of a Punchbowl fort site had anything to do with the refusal of the Senate to accept the House item appropriating money for defences here, even if it had, the objections to putting our sea forts behind the town were proper to state and are proper to reiterate. Honolulu wants forts to save it from

harm, not to bring harm to it. A fort on Punchbowl, if it fired at a naval enemy, would invite a reply that must concerned, except salicylic acid, their private Aury uy Allo sign environments use cannot be restricted under our food has declared Punchbowl unsuitable on aw, unless they can be proved to be that account and has pointed out that injurious. Several States compel the guns on Diamond Head and Barber's manufacturers to label all goods containing preservatives, and some, not- would answer every purpose and from ably North Dakota, prohibits the use their closer proximity to a besigging chemical preservatives entirely as fleet a better purpose. Replies to their injurious to health. In regard-to the fire could not harm Honolulu mateuse of coal tar dyes in foods, I quote rially; while replies to a fire from

U. S. Department of Agriculture: "The Incidentally, in times of peace, heavy ise of foreign coloring material is very gun practice over our heads would be

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A. W. PEARSON.

FRIDAY : : : : MARCH II all.

DIFFERENT STANDARDS.

sum that a small amount of indifferent his county government? work now costs the taxpayers. It is The Express puts the question as business than it is to provide a reme-

dy for them. has the vital power of summary distion is able to keep the force down to ed by Senate or judicial districts. The a minimum and finds it to his personal advantage, in his relation to the stockholders, to do so, the head of a public department must make room for good political workers and finds it to his personal disadvantage, in his relation to the party organization, not to do so. Take street and road making for ex-

ample. A private firm could, the law permitting, pave Fort street for about half what it cost the Public Works department to paye it; do a better job and finish it in half the time, Why? Simply because the private firm would hire the best labor, no matter what its politics or race, get it at the lowest market price and drive it hard. The government, on the other hand, must only hire "citizens," usually meaning lazy natives; and it must be easy with them to get their votes when election day rolls around. It hardly dares to discharge a man or to refuse one a job at high pay; and if it undertakes to push things and get an honest day's work for a fair day's wage, it is promptly warned that it is "ruining the party" behind it-as perhaps it is.

Honolulu is by no means alone in the fies the abuses of the American spoils superfluous, applies equally well here. sum of the offending. It simply typisystem, a thing of continental growth and significance. In San Francisco, twenty years ago, the Blind Boss, Chris, Buckley, said he would take the beggar ourselves in taxes by setting up another one. We had better spend our references to the war. Even the official that city, provide a belief administration than it had and save \$2,000,000 have simpler and less expensive. If for himself. And nobody doubted that we must have another jurisdiction one boasting any high Japanese officer has foreseen.

Is there a remedy? In Federal civil government one has been sought and measurably found in civil service reform, whereby men are passed into office by merit and kept there by effisame system is employed in the army and navy. Eventually, perhaps, it will extend to all the subdivisions of government, reaching even to counties and townships, so that no man will be eligible to appointment under local elective officers until he has passed an

examination in which all men, of whatever politics, shall have an equal show; the head of the bureau or department being removable upon indictment by a competent grand jury for using his office for political objects. an some such way an approximation might be had in public employ to the standards of efficiency in private employ; but we know of no way of a less drastic character to reach that end.

GAMBLING AND EMBEZZLEMENT.

The open gambling which went on for lars. weeks on the principal corner of the city -gambling which was as easy to reach and as undisturbed as the bar of a licensed saloon-is said to have been responsible for the downfall of young Richardson, who is now under arrest on a charge of embezziing money from the Water Works bureau.

Richardson is not the only one. That gambling joint and others like it have worked the ruin, morally and financial ly, of scores of young men. All night sessions were held, all sorts of game were played and everything went until the Finn shooting case brought out truth about the place and obliged the authorities to take action. Lately, weunderstand, several of the games have

started up again. It would be well for employers, public and private, to adopt the metropolitan method of keeping their young rien un der surveillance. Things are too east now for the restless youth in this wide or half-open town to run astrac with money that does not belong t them. A watch on Richardson and a sharp reminder in time might have kept him out of trouble.

COUNTIES OUT OF DATE.

While Hawaii is discussing the formation of counties, as a traditional American system, a State where the idea first took hold, is beginning to be doubtful of the value of counties. The Buffalo, N. Y., Express, a journal of large influence, approaches this point of view in manner as follows:

Separate county government has been abolished so far as the Constitution will permit, in the counties composing Greater New York. There are no boards of supervisors there. There unty governments are necessary outside of big cities, but is it not time to consider whether they are worth the cost of maintenance anywhere? De not the rural towns get as fittle benefit from them as the cities? The towns They maintain their own local flashed through the minds of all. courts. They get no help from the

far easier, however, to detect the one who is enquiring, rather than one faults of the public system of doing whose mind is fully made up. But they not accomplish in the world; to what far-renching and revolutionary designs might as we look over the situation it seems that the weight of argument is con-This is because of a vital difference siderably on the side of abolishing in standards. The first thing a man counties entirely-at least so far as must do in seeking private employ is governing purposes are concerned. The to prove his ability to meet a special effective subdivisions of the State now business requirement; but in seeking are judicial districts, Senate districts, a public job he must first demonstrate Assembly districts, cities and towns. his usefulness to the party. If he is Could not all of the necessary funca good politician the fact will cover a tions of government be performed by multitude of faults as a bookkeeper, one or another of these sub-divisions, The private employe works because, with little, if any, increase in the Job if he shirks it, but the public em- them, and admit of the entire abolition he does short of stealing, his party will and town clerks would attend to the protect him for the good he is expect- local duties of supervisors, such as dised to do in the primaries. The one tributing school money. There would only the hard greed and rapacity of case makes for efficiency and the other need to be surrogate districts, the officarelessness. A private employer cials of which could assume the recording of deeds and such other duties of

county system keeps up an unnecessary extravagant number of them. Penitentiaries would be maintained by judicial districts, and the localities would keep up their own town or village jails. Such legislation as would be needed to provide for the expense maintaining these institutions could done by the Legislature, or by the local members thereof, the cost of each penitentiary, poorhouse and surrogate's office being apportioned among the towns it served, and the supervision being exercised by the Stute, which does most of the effective supervising of them now.

Such a change may appear radical, but would it not result in greater simplicity and economy? If there is any good argument for maintaining counties, let us hear what it is,

While the resources of government to take the place of the county system are different in New York than they are in Hawaii, this Territory has, in its own organization, an efficient sub-The point made in New York that the presence of other facilities of administration make counties We have a competent government, one that adequately meets the call of 155,-000 people and there is no need that we istered?

HOME-SEEKERS WANTED.

Colonist's tickets to California are being sold at \$33 from Chicago, \$30 from St. Louis and \$25 from Missouri river points, the tickets being good in tourist sleepers. These trains are running full to the coast.

Suppose Hawaii's public land, suitable for colonists, was put on the mar-ket at one time and an arrangement made for cheap rail and steamer rates does any one suppose that we would lack for visitors and new population?

What Hawaii needs as much as tourists, even, is a rush of homeseekers, people who will come here to stay. But when such people inquire about land they get little satisfaction and when ask about fares they get less There should be reform in both particu-

THE FORTIFICATION ITEM.

The Fortification bill had a House item of \$200,000 for the Hawaiian system of defences; and although this is the richest Territory in the Union, occupying a strategic point in the sea where most of the maritime wars of the future may be fought, the Senate com-mittee struck out the item altogether. Perhaps the appropriation might have seen saved if there had been work done

for it; possibly the committee might be induced to replace it. If so the mooner the Hawalians now in Washington en other business get to work the better, Would it not be whee to request W.). Smith, W. D. Withington and Wm. Haywood to go at once before the com-

Hawall, malae now insists that he must have

seen intimidated.

mittee and see what may be done for

A Paris paper suggests a submarine for Phasia. What's the matter with the one she has?

AN AWAKENED EAST

Some years ago at a semi-diplomatic dinner at Kyoto, Japan, three or four foreign ministers were talking of the future of the East with the freedom that even steals over the caution of ea-An outsider had spoken, with reference to something Lord Woiseley had said. of the possibility that Europe might help China and Japan to become firstclass powers. "But it is not the policy of my country to encourage the growth of first-class powers in Asia," said the 5.00 appears to be a traditional notion that minister of France, whereupon the other diplomats present made audible signs of assent. That was in a day before the Yellow Peril and taken shape on an imperial canvas, but the thought behind it-the thought of cheap labor reenforc ing the skill of the alien manufacturer. do their own police work, or, at least, and that of Genghis Khen on the banks the greater part of it, and could do it of the Dnieper with his yellow hordes,

It is this fear of what civilization may counties for their schools, and, except do for the Asiaties, which accounts for where the new state-aid law is ap-plied, none for their roads. They usu- Oriental war by nations which, on the Everyone who has closely observed ally take care of their own poor, by continent of Europe, have opposed her the way in which public business is any take care of their own poor, by continent of Europe, have opposed her conducted will incline to agree with private charity, except insone persons of Mr. P. C. Jones in the belief that a mercantile system of accountability State institutions. What does the come in her restricted geographical would provide a large amount of good the style county farmer get in return for sphere has never been acute, but Japan, work for a minor percentage of the the \$4 per \$1000 that he has to pay for the style county government? to its call, what might they not accoming and revolutionary designs might

Those who have no selfish influence in civilization and do not seek all its advantages for themselves will say God Speed to the awakening of the East. Even from the selfish point of view, barbarism, as witness the value to the commerce of the world of the New Japan as compared with the Old. Happlly for those who fear another Genghis Khan these are new times and new peoples and the spirit of both China and to act soon, which comes of Russian The private employe works because, with little, it any, increase the partity, he knows that he will lose his present number of officials credited to Japan is defensive rather than aggressive, while Asia is large enough to be er as it may affect landing and marchploye always feels that, in whatever of county government? Assemblymen the sole theater of Asiatic military ing with artillery, cavalry and stores. policies. An awakened Asia need never To land on off-shore ice is next to imbe feared by a neighborly Europe; it is possible without an active enemy to

> Besides, for the good of the world, the Africa and South America, the almost virgin continents. There is plenty of work for the white man there of the kind which has enriched him in the Far East and laid its basis of civilization. He is needed there; and when he sets to work, the Isthmus and Cape Horn railway and the Cape and Cairo railway vill be the least of his achievements If he does not own the East he will not tack for ownerships; if he does not bend it to his will there are continents that for their own future good, need such bending and which walt in weakness and sloth the inspiring touch of the strong hand.

BOASTING AND BATTLING.

The general who says he will never urrender and that he will die in the last ditch, etc., is not, as a rule, an awesome personage. One cannot imagine Napoleon, Wellington, Von agine Napoleon, Wellington, Von Moltke or Grant talking in that strain. It is the language of Bombastes Furioso. In the mouth of the commander of the defences of Port Arthur such the Russian fortress, once securely invested, cannot long hold out and that the general himself will be first to show white feather,

It is noticeable that the Japanese York, from Minneapolis to New Orleans, the story is the same. Wherleans, the story is the same. Wherleans, the story is the same, wherleans, the story is the same, wherleans, the story is the same, wherlature, could be made to answer. But
to sink a Russian ship with it why any "must" about it? What anese officers as a class have been sound reason is there for so small a serious in their demeanor, saying little community to demand more than one of what might be expected of them but, local government economically admin- by their care in making their wills, releasing their wives from the obliga-As the Buffalo Express remarks, "If tion not to marry again, paying their clency, the tests being those imposed there is any good argument for main-by a non-political examination. The taining counties let us hear what it is." to take dire personal risks. Such a spirit is that of the man who rejoices when he takes his armor off-the man who, in all history, has made the

most dangerous adversary. While Russians boast, Japanese strive. The one professes-or professed contempt for his enemy and failed to put up his guard. The other knew he had a strong foe to deal with and fought the harder for that, with results which have earned the applause of the world. It all goes to make a story that dates from the dawn of nations but which has to be re-learned in every age.

The proposal of a Russian prince to enlist barbarous tribes of the Steppes to make war "in their own way" on the Japanese, stands for characteristic Russian policy. Though Russia is named a Christian nation, a measure of the sort described causes no surprise. It is taken as a matter of course like Chinese proposal to nall the heads of prisoners of war above a city's gate. But such a thing is so inconceivable of the "pagan Japanese," that no one would believe the story if it was told about them. The world accepts Japan, sometimes without realizing it, as no such opinion of Russia and is prepared at any time to hear of her going back to mediaeval days for her methods and examples of warfare and even

This morning's news is highly important if true. Chefoe dispatches are not often reliable but the cablegram from there printed this morning has certain support in advices from Tientsin. If the contending forces north of Korea are as close together the Grand Jury the asionished Ku- marked improvement in the war dis-

of civil policy.

The Czar had better keep away from chance to see Japan that Napoleon III had to see Germany.

STATUS OF THE WAR.

Japanese efforts are skillfully bent upon confusing the Russians as to the plan of invasion. On one day a tremendous row is made at Port Arthur, then something happens at Chemulpo voys plenipotentiary when the vintage or Gensen, then a small demonstration is good and the occasion free of guile. is made near the Yalu and all of a sudden Viadivostok is awakened by naval guns. At once comes a flurry of tele-grams from Harbin or St. Petersburg that the Japanese have landed at this or that place and Russian troops are moved accordingly. But when the Kohala water license to be sold at aucsmoke blows away, Japanese troops are , tion on Saturday. not to be found there.

Baron Hayashi, in a recent interview, hinted that a blow to Russian military power would be as suddenly and deisively struck as was the initial blow to Russian payal prestige. He gave that as the reason why the war correspondents are granted no clews. Alexieff suspects, as the world does, there the Japanese objective lies, but his puzzle is to guess the means of approach. Will the Japanese army start for Mukden from Korea in overwhelming force and capture or destroy the railroad to Port Arthur? Or will It do as it did in 1894-land a few miles from Port Arthur and attack? will several armies operate at once as nothing to do in that office. they did in 1895-one going against chwang, a fourth, detached from the Territorial army eccupying Saghalien? placed in the hands of High Sheriff
No one knows but the Japanese so Brown.

Alexieff moves to Harbin where he can Frederick Palmer writing from hulu, H. I. Alexieff moves to Harbin where he can be in touch with all the threatened Tokyo to Colliers' says: "At Honopoints at once, meanwhile doing his julu when some one sang out from the best, not only to increase his military civilization of others is better than strength, but to deceive the enemy as to its proportions.

As to the time prospects of a Japanese movement in force one must, in speculating upon it, consider two things: The incentive for the Japanese consider. To disembark an army, ice-free port the approaches to which may be fairly well commanded by the Far East has been left to monopolize guns of ships is essential. It may be charge: the public employer must the county clerks as would remain the greater mercantile ventures long doubted that the physical conditions think of the effect politically. Furthermore while the head of a corporatished. Poorhouses could be maintainsucceeds, and can protect itself, pioneer the need of quick action is, if the Sienterprise will turn more assiduously to berian railway is working at all, being steadily increased.

PURE FOOD.

The need of a national pure food law, severe in its terms, is all the while recurring. Adulterated food products are common in this market but they cannot be driven out by local laws without doing injustice to innocent retail dealers and cutting off a large part of the common food supply without getting a better product in its place

In the report of the local food analyst printed yesterday, the names of the largest grocery firms here were given as sellers of impure cannel food. has a gambling game to lay it to. I These firms are above cheating; the he is a fugitive broker or bank official brands of goods are first-class; the wholesale buyers purchased the best they could find in the market. Had they refused to buy these and similar goods on the ground or adulteration they would have had to shut up shop. It has come to such a pass that manufactured food products cannot be had sentiments leave the impression that in a state of natural purity and the same is true of many food products which are not manufactured.

Reform means reaching the manufacturers, not the retailers and jobbers and this can best be done by Federal enactment on the Inter-State commerce principle. If all the States would conreports of victories are almost meek cur in drastic legislation so much the in their phraseology. The nearest to better; but this is a condition not yet true or not it shows how closely the Still if Congress leads the he could. From San Francisco to New county for the whole group, the Board come in the public prints was when way the States may eventually follow.

> The Japanese are eager to find the Vladivostok squadron and get it out of men. Once at sea with plenty of coal, the Czar's formidable ships could do some mischief, especially if they were able to send colliers far to the north or cripple these fast cruisers now so as to have an unchallenged mastery of the sea a little later. But the squadron cannot be found. A Vladivostok message published some days ago reported it vaguely in "northern waters." doubt it is, but just where in those waters would please the Japanese Ad-

An American Territory without counties exists in Alaska. A large American city without municipal or county government or the power to vote, exists in the District of Columbia. Counties have been abolished in the great area, part of it rural, under the municipal jurisdiction of New York. a subdivision of New York, the city of Brooklyn, with 1,400,000 population, has a borough government. It is seriously proposed to abolish counties in New York State. Some American insular dependencies are governed by naval officers; the greatest of them all by a Commission, the majority of its mem bership appointed from the mainland. To talk of "Americanism" as demanding the machinery of a State for Huwait is the insufferable cant of the political grafters who want to exploit this Territory for their private gain. a civilized modern power. But it has Americanism permits a variety of governments suited to special conditions and the special conditions here call for the simplest and least expensive government that can be devised.

If radium ever gets cheap enough to come into common use the problem of street and house lighting will be sim-Scientists say that a radium pliffed. Used inside paint is practicable. houses it would do away with the need of incandescent lights-aithough there would be trouble about turning it off-Having found that he told the truth as the news indicates there will be a and used as outside paint it would light up the streets. Ships' hulls and masts painted with radium would be seen as far as a pillar of fire and coasts could be lighted by simply building towers Manchuria or he may get the sort of a and putting on two or three strong There is no end to the changes

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Notwithstanding a congested order of business, the Home Rule executive committee falled to muster a quorum

yesterday morning. Republicans of Kaual ask that one delegate and one alternate from their ranks be included in Hawail's delegation to the National Convention.

Secretary Atkinson and Land Commissioner Pratt together have carefully examined the provisions of the

Charlotte Bertha Spencer has filed suit for divorce against James O. Spencer. They were married in 1898. wife alleges that her husband deserted her early in January, 1903.

J. L. Kaulukou has been appointed by Governor Carter to be Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for Mapt. The Lahalnaluna Seminary case is awaiting his hearing.

James D. Dole, the practical farmer of Wahlawa on the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, has signified to Secretary Atkinson his objection to ac cepting the salary of \$30 a month as a forest ranger while finding little or

Some miscreant, known or unknown Viadivostok, another attacking Muk- does not yet appear, has been doing den and Harbin and pushing north, a malicious mischief by wholesale cut-third assailing Port Arthur and Newat Wahlawa. The matter has been

Frederick Palmer, writing steamer's deck to the crowd on the pier, 'How about the war?' the answer "The Supreme Court has ruled out the Hawaiian counties act."

With a large portrait of the bride, the San Francisco Examiner of February 16 contained a notice of the murriage to take place that evening, of Mr. C. E. Greenfield and Miss Elsa Cook. The groom is none other than "Teddie," son of Dr. C. B. Greenfield, government physician of Hamakua.

U. S. Marshal Hendry, since the arrests made and entered upon the secret files directly after his return from Japan, has been busily engaged in bringing the routine business of hi office up to date. The answers Marshal gives to queries about furthe developments in the Ten Dollar Clu crusade indicate that he is not wor rying about the likelihood of anybod getting away who may be wanted.

Former Home Rulers met at Vine yard street camp on Monday evenin and organized a Democratic club wit the following officers: Charles Booth president; John Prendergast, vic president; William Kanealii, secretary B. Allen, assistant secretary; Fran Harvey, treasurer. Speeches wer made by these recipients of office, als by Herbert Mossman, Nahoolewa an Representative D. Damiena.

GAMBLING AND EMBEZZLEMENT

Generally speaking, the embezzle or fiduciary agent of any kind, th chances are that his trouble dates from a flyer in the stockmarket. An em bezzling clerk or official is likely to have played the races; and of the small fry of embezziers there are few tha did not take the poker route. It was said the other day that the relation borne by the Bungalow poker games and free gin treats of two or thre years ago to the defalcations tha followed among officials who frequent ed the evil place, was more than a coincidence. Whether the charge is idea of gambling and crime is associated in the public mind. It stands for cause and effect.

The open gambling joint is responsi the way of transports and merchant- ble for Vivian Richardson's trouble and of that of scores of other young men, some of whom are now in exile. The moment a young fellow scores a loss east to recoal them at intervals in deep at cards he starts in to get it back and Japan wants to corner and is convinced that he has the skill or luck or system which will enable him to win from better men at the game. The surer he is of himself the more likely he is to borrow from other people's funds, fully intending to make the deficit good; and he is stunned, when the crash comes, to find that he is an embezzler. The game is a costly one which first takes the young man's money, then the money of his friends or employers, then his reputation and then his right to live at home. Yet such games are running and are well patronized, year in and year out; running here in Honolulu as safely and as systematically as they ever did in the red light district of a great city. There is one today within a biscuit toss of the busiest corner of Honolulu, others in saloons and all are tempting young fellows to live far beyond their means.

> By sending officers of high rank to observe the war, the United States has served Russia and Japan in keeping with its own dignity and theirs. On the Japanese side of the Oriental conflict of ten years ago, the American military attache was an undersized infantry lieutenant who were a dingy uniform, talked volubly and was generally drunk. After the war he was recalled at the request of Minister Dun. With a better knowledge of the Oriental character other powers sent officers whose rank, manners and appearance were alike impressive and thus got more out of the war in the way of information and courtesy than did the United States. This time the American War Department was not caught napping.

> The passage of the Philippine shipother things, how useless it is for Hanavigation laws.

Humors of the Blood

Cause many troubles, -pimples, boils and other eruptions, besides loss of appetite, that tired feeling, fits of biliousness, indigestion and headache.

The sooner one gets rid of them the better, and the way to get rid of them and to build up the system that has suffered from them is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Forming in combination the most effective alterative and tome medicine, as shown by unequaled, radical and permanent cures of

Scrofula Salt Rheum Paoriasia Boils, Pimples, All kinds of Humor Rheumatism Blood Poisoning Dyspepsia Debility, Etc. Catarrh

Accept no substitute, but be sure to get Hood's, and get it today.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. SCHAEFER & CO.-Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolu-lu, Hawailan Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO .- Machinery of every descrition made to

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, March 10, 1904.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital.	Val.	Val. Bid.	
MERCANTILE.				F
C. Brewer & Co	\$1,000,000	100		305
SUGAR,	7.10.010.0	100		300
Ewa			22	
Haw. Agricultural	1,700.0	20	100	
Haw, Com, & SugarCo.	2,312,750	100	45	
Hawaiian Sugar Co Honomu	2 000,000	20	24	1000
HOURAR	2,000,000	100 20		
	500,000	100		
Kahuku Kihei Pian. Co., Ltd Kipahulu	2,560,000	20		20
Kipahulu	160,000	100	:::::	
	500,000	100		120
McBryde Sug Co., Ltd. Oahu Sugar Co.	3,500,000	20	2	
Onomea	3,600,000 1,000 000	100	99	
Ookala	500,000	20		
Olan Sugar Co., Ltd	5,000,000 150,000	100	80.00	7%
Olowain. Paanhan SugPlanCo.	5,000,000	50		
Pacific	500,000	100	10.44	
Pacific Paia Pepeekeo	750,000 750,000	100	75	140
Pioneer	2,750,0 0	100	75	80
Pioneer Walalus Agri, Co Walluku	4,500,000	100	6.16	/ b): 14
Waimanalo	700,000 252,000	100	:	275
STEAMSHIP COS.				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100	103	115
	600,000	100		132
MISCELLANEOUS.				
HR 1. & L. Co., Pd H R 1. & L. Co., Pd H It. 1. & L. Co., C	500,000	100	95	160
H IL 2 & L Co. Pa	1,000,000	100		100
dotonl Tel. Co	150,000	10		823
D. R. & L. Co Hilo K. R Co	4,000,000	100		
	1, 10,000	20	7729	17
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Haw. Gov't., 5 p. c Haw. Ter., 4 p. c. (Fire			£8	
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Haw, Ter., 4 p. c. (Fire Claims Claims Hilo R. R. Co., 6 p. c. don. R. T. & L. Co., 5 p. c. don. R. T. & L. Co., 5 p. c. don. R. L. Co., 5 p. c. don. R. E. Co., 5 R. & L. Co., 5 p. c. don. 6 p. don. 6 p. c. don. 6 p. c. don. 6 p. don. 6 p	1		***	100-
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) R & L Co	****		10894	****
Jahn Plant , 6 p. c			100	
Jian Plant., 8 p. c		-	****	100
Kahuku 6 p. c Pioneer Mill Co. 6 p.c.	MINIMUS.		100	100
toneer Mill Co 6 nc	200	56	400	100

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

Day	Mar.	BAL	KOM.	THI	RM.	m. m	ity			
	Feb.	9в. ш.	8 p m.	Min	Max	Rainfall 6 n. m.	Humid	Clouds	Wind	Force
SSMTWTF	27 8 29 1 2 3 4	29.95 .9.90 24.95 29.96 29.19	29.86 29.87 19.90	65 63 70 65 67 64 66	75 76 79 77 73 78 79	00	90 82 78 71 77 87 82	10-3 5-8 10 4 10 8 8	S SW SW SW WSW NNE S	0 0 0 0 0 0 1-0

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is-06 for Honolulu,

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Days	Mar.	High Tide	Ht of Tide	High Tide Small.	Low Tide Large.	Low Tide Small.	Sun rises.	Sun sets,	Moon rises
M	7	p m. 8.47	Ft. 1.5	a.m. 7.16	p.m.	a,m. 2.05			Rise a.m.
T W T	8 9 10	9 53 11.0 11 56	1.5 1.5 1.5	8,10 9 17 11 15		8.4° 5.17 6.24	6.15 6.14 6.13	6.07 6.01 6.01	1 1.01 12.52 1.43
F	11	a, m.	- 2	12 71	5.41	7.18	6.12	6.05	2.29
8 8 M	12 13 14	0.46 1.16 1.59	1.6 1.6	1 13 1.57 2 34	6.89 7.25 8.11	8.13	6.11	0. 9	3.55

Last quarter of moon on Tuesday, March 8th.

Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kahulul and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees thirty minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 6 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

It is not exactly promotion for John ping bill by the Senate shows, among Barrett to exchange Argentine for Panama, but the latter post will bring wall to ask for a modification of the him nearer home and more into the public eye.

HONOLULU'S STORY OF SANITATION

Came Into Force March 1.

Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, city sanitary officer, makes the following report of Honolulu sanitation for the month of February to the President of the Board of

Located three cesspools during the

There was one prosecution during the month on account of refusal of last Saturday. party to abate a nulsance after a 48-hour notice had been served. Case came up and was postponed until

Eleven recommendations for restaurant and hotel licenses and eighteen for lodging houses were issued during the month and 1,231 adults can be lawfully lodged in the buildings. Eight recommendations for licenses held over from previous months on account of sanitary conditions were issued and 482 persons can be lawfully lodged unover from previous months and eleven from this month on account of sanitary conditions.

In Kawaiahao cemetery one much alive man. coffin was exposed in digging a new and one in the King street Catholic

Notices were gerved on the superintendents of all cemeterles that after March 1st, 1904, sanitary regulation No. 50 would be enforced.

Several complaints of nulsances have been received and investigated and where found to exist were abated.

Inspector Fitzgibbons resigned the first part of the month. Inspector Lane, after having had his

duties explained to him and spending several days with some of the older inspectors in their districts, was given district No. 3.

Inspector Fox was transferred from district No. 3 to district No. 1 and given the pig licenses.

Inspector Bowman of Hilo was here tried to give him a chance to see every kind of sanitary work as it is carried

The rain has interfered with the work of the inspectors the same as it did in the month of January.

Thrum Lot is Acquired.

By an important purchase of real residence districts, the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company, Limited, extends the borders of its operating

Thomas G. Thrum has sold his homestead extending from Beretania to Young street, behind the Rapid Transit Co.'s power house and car barns, to that company for the consideration of fifteen thousand dollars.

It is the intention of the Rapid Transit Co. to extend its car barns and workshops back upon the Thrum lot.

Mr. Thrum has lived upon the premises just sold by him for many years, there bringing up his family in quiet comfort. The transaction illustrates the steady expansion of the business part of Honolulu. Pleasant as the homes upon "the plains" have been, the breezy hills and cool vales of the environs are fast becoming the choice of the majority. The growth of the business demand for territory gives one after another of the older families the opportunity of making the change without property sacrifice. At the same time the electric cars bring the once distant parts now being occupied by homes within convenient access of the business section.

BRILLIANT BALL IN HONOR OF 12TH INFANTRY

Not since the opening of the Alexander Young Hotel has the Roof Garden been the rendezvous of such a large and brilliant gathering of Honolulu taxation, public improvements, police, townsfolk as last evening on the occa- jalls, schools, general legislation, etc. sion of the concert and ball given in honor of Col. John W. Bubb and the officers and ladies of the Twelfth United States Infantry from the transport Sherman.

Brilliant with hundreds of multi-coland white uniforms of the infantry should be elected. officers and the summery dresses of the fair sex, and with a clear star-lit sky above, the breeze-swept Roof Garden was an ideal place for the night's rev-So great was the attendance that the promenades even were taxed for standing room. The Roof fairly hummed with conversation and rippled with laughter.

Tweifth Infantry band gave an excellent concert on the Roof from 7:30 to 10, every number being heartily ap-The selections ranged from opera to popular airs, all of which were rendered in a most creditable manner.

Following the concert a Hawaiian Quintet club slayed and sang the music of Hawali in the magai ball-room where the visiting officers and ladies danced until after midnight. The Hawallan music was a most fascinating feature to the visitors, there being a general expression of the novelty they experienced in dancing to native music, both played and sung. Intermixed in arrived in Honolulu. the officers thanked Manager Lake for but is giving none of them to the puba most pleasurable evening.

A BOND

Four Hundred Dollars.

Henry Kapea, the fugitive embezzler of the Hawaiian Trust Company, not. is believed to be on his way to Japan in the steamer China. He could not have gone to the coast on the Siberia as he was seen several times after the big liner departed for San Francisco

the Hawalian Trust Company intends March 1st, when party pleaded guilty bringing him back to Honolulu and and was fined \$3 and costs. bringing him his just deserts, Mr. Galt said yesterday afternoon:

"We will bring him back here if we can lay our hands on him alive. We will endeavor to have the punishment visited upon him that he deserves."

On Saturday afternoon Kapea went to the Hub Clothing Company and purchased a cloth cap, stockings and va-rious articles which one generally seder these licenses. Six are still held lects for traveling. The idea that he would not purchase such articles in which to commit suicide, is one of the strong points in favor of the theory There were 54 inspections made of that he has left the territory a very

Kapea had plenty of money it is begrave. There were two burials in the lieved. He admitted to Mr. Galt of Waikiki cemetery in 2½ feet of water having stolen, or appropriated, \$100 to rentals from an estate for which the Trust Company is agent. But that was in December.

There is a graver charge hanging over Kapea, and it is this new matter which has come to light, which gives color to the story that Kapea bad sufficient money for him to have bought steamer passage and to maintain himself in considerable style for awhile.

On Saturday, according to Mr. Galt's bond, valued at \$500, which had been took it to a broker and agreed to dispose of it at a discount, offering it for \$400. At that time nothing was known for a week and during that time I about Kapea's dishonest dealings, and the bond appeared to be one which they had as much right to purchase as any other. The broker took it to another broker and both went to the Trust Company and ascertained that it was all right. They thereupon purchased it, giving Kapea \$400 in cash.

After it was ascertained that Kapea had disappeared the brokers went at archipelago. once to Mr. Galt and told of the manestate in the midst of one of the oldest ner in which they had obtained the bond. Just what will be done in the premises concerning the ownership of the bond is not now clear.

There is little credence given to the suicide theory, despite Kapea's dramatic announcement of his plan.

A SIMPLE SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT

Editor Advertiser: What is the simplest government compatible with the American system which could be Jevised for this Territory-the simplest and cheapest?

The executive officers of the Terriconvenience' and economy's sake, it in the defunct Act. would be better to entrust to a central authority.

The Delegate in Congress and the Judiciary would be retained and the Legislature abolished.

The Territory would be sub-organized as one county and six townships-two townships on Oahu, two on Hawaii, one on Maul and one on Kaual, each represented by a Supervisor who would be ex-officio chairman of an unsalaried Board of Township Trustees vested with the legislative and administrative work of its locality. The Supervisors would meet as a board for thirty days twice a year at a salary of \$5 per day each. They would have charge of each acting in purely local matters with

his Board of Trustees. The Boards of Trustees would be unsalaried so as to secure the services of public-spirited and responsible men. To prevent deadlocks in the Board of

Following a mainland method a definite legal limit should be devised for taxation as well as borrowing, compelling the countles to live within their

With some such system as this Hawall would soon be out of debt and possessed of a gold reserve. Yours,

VINDEX.

lished it yesterday, felt privileged to do so as the paper belonged by right of quality to some one of the great national reviews. Honolulu people who would understand the present war need seek no other facts than those which Dr. Scudder so intelligently

After telling precisely what Dr. Sun this martial assembly were a large number of visitors who have recently Yat Sen intends to do, an evening paper arrived in Honolulu. Col. Bubb and says that he has his plans mapped out

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

(From Thursday's dally.)

Editor Advertiser: In passing the socalled Organic Act, April 27th, 1900, Congress, true to American principles of self-government, by Sec. 58 of the New Burial Regulation H. Kapea Sold One for same, granted authority to the Terand Town and City Municipalities and provide for the government thereof.

To what part seever of the globe the Anglo-Saxon migrates he carries with him the love of the laws and forms of local government to which he has been accustomed, it not being material whether the topography or climate of his adopted land is suitable or

were enacted after grave consideration on that platform and sent to the clerk and proved very applicable and ducive to the settlement of the coun- candidate for nomination. I was, citizen, or non-citizen, discovered loopholes in them and proceeded through that county government was bound to No matter where Kapea is, if he is perjury, brittery and corruption to coralive, and the police can reach him, ral great sections of the public domain from which they have amassed fortunes, and are still at work.

From the topography of Hawaii the thinking man can see that those laws are not appropriate to this country, and those who have studied our land laws find they are much better adapted to the topography and to fending off the continually pursuing individual in search of something for nothing. The latter is probably the advocate of the extension of the U. S. Land Laws to

It did not take the colonists in America long to institute shire and county government somewhat similar to those they had been accustomed to in England, while at the same time originating allodial titles in lieu of feudal un-

der which they were born.

Today their descendants advocate county government in Hawaii, and the his own use, which he had received as natives, seeing the opportunity for multiplying office, easily became infatuatwith the proposition. There is no doubt that improvements, or at least a modification of the expensive form of government maintaining under the late monarchy is necessary. It is largely necessary, however, in order to reduce expenses while at the same time providing a thoroughly representative government. If we look at the Islands from the

standpoint of population we admit there version, Kapca negotiated the sale of is barely sufficient to form one county an Oahu Railway & Land Company of a reasonable size. As population is prone to aggregate in centers and if taken from the Company's safe. He population only is to be considered we would find these few nuclei govern-ing the whole. It would be advisable then to form some city governments who also would have a representation in the general government of the county within whose periphery they were situated.

If the Legislature must be called together, and even when it does meet in regular session, would it not be wise in order to meet the demand of the masses for county government to pass a bill forming one county of the whole archipelago. To establish municipal governments for the cities of Honolulu and Hilo and for other cities when their increased population warrants and such wish is expressed by the inhabi-

A Board of Supervisors made up of a supervisor each from Kauai, Oahu, Maui, East Hawaii, West Hawaii, two from the city of Honolulu, and one from Hilo, making eight in all, of which the Governor should be chairman. This form of county government would exrise many of the officers proposed by the late County Act, would obviate the necessity for a multiplicity of Auditors, Treasurers, Recorders, Sheriffs, Assessors, etc., together with the numerous and expensive county buildings re-quired by these officers to carry out their duties, as well as the many supervisors which that Act called for.

The buildings we already have would be ample and the expense of carrying tory would be a Governor and Secre-on such a proposed county government tary, performing such duties as, for would be a minimum of that involved

Some say that politics should be eliminated in the election of judges, supervisors, assessors, etc., but some also say that the millenium is coming. It is as impossible to separate partyism from elections as it is to separate a calf from its mother. It is possible to educate the former and wean the latter.

It is said that a county or shire is division of a state, and therefore the proposition made above is impossible as it includes the whole. The people can originate any form of representative government it chooses, and if in its wisdom and desire for economy it elects to adopt such a form of govern ment it can do so and call it by any name it pleases.

As the Federal Government appoints and pays the salaries of the Governor, Secretary of the Territory, Chief Justice, Associate Justices, Judges of the Circuit Courts and the inhabitants find the work for these officials we have It also provides the Postoffice, Lighthouses, deepens entrances to harbors, cares for the quarantine, etc., etc., eaving apparently a modicum to be modicum we have in our own control to wise wholesome city. nake greater or less.

other municipal improvements as they Public

last, which would eliminate much work It seems to me that Mr. Herbert is for the grand jury and be very gratify- right to call the attention of govern-The paper by the Rev. Doremus ing to the intelligence of the communent to this very necessary work. It Scudder on the problems which brought on the present war and are presented by of an appeal to Washington, which no as others who have large families and it, is admirable in tone and temper and thoroughbred American desiring to are interested in cleanliness, both per-in scope. The Advertiser, which pub-continue representative government sonal and in the city, am willing to do ever permits

> projected improvements and expenses for all the Federal buildings and im-provements possible and we will never Hoping

Probably by thus reducing the num-her of elective officers more interest, would be taken by the electors and a hetter class elected.

If the citizens of Hawaii believe that the Organic Act provided by Congress is too cumbersome and involves un-necessary expense and is otherwise un-

suitable Congress is always ready to meet the just demands of the citizens for a remedy. JAS. W. GIRVIN. SENATOR DICKEY'S POSITION.

Editor Advertiser: The interview

with me published in yesterday's Ad-

vertiser is liable to put me in a false

light in regard to the County Act and

needs explanation. When the Republican convention adopted the County Act platform I felt The land laws of the United States at first that I could not run as senator con- of the convention a withdrawal as a At the same time the ingenious however, persuaded to run by the arof prominent Republicans guments come as both parties had pronounced for it and that it was better to run, and, if elected, do the best possible to get a good County Act. I accepted the situation, was elected, and did my best to get a good law passed. I am still pledged as a senator to assist in making a good County Act and propose to work to that end unless I am fully convinced that my constituents have

changed their minds on the subject. I think that the County Act lately declared void is mainly a good one and should be repassed by the next Legislature with the necessary elimination of the illegal parts and some changes.

The circu t courts should not be un-

der the cortrol of the counties in any way, even to the extent of counties paying the expenses. They should be managed entirely by the Territory and utterly independent of local influnce. The license and tax laws should be left out of the bill which should only state what revenues are to go to the countles. The bond matter should be rearranged so that the assessors and collectors' bonds should not be exorbitant and a feature added to the bill making it obligatory to pay over collections to the treasurer daily.

Other amendments should perhaps be made, but, unless the Republican party utterly changes its position, the County organization must be perfected at the next session of the Legislature.

I am not afraid of the passage of a worse law than the last because we have a sufficient number of Republican senators to prevent the passage of an unsuitable act over the veto of the

Yours respectfully C. H. DICKEY. Honolulu, March 9, 1904.

HIBERNIANS WILL CELEBRATE

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will lands, remember Old Ireland on St. Patrick's day.

Division No. 1, Honolulu, of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in America, will celebrate their first St. Patrick's Day on next Thursday, March 17th, ing done. and it is proposed to make it a memorable one in the annals of the local Division. The Society, which is one of the largest in the United States, observes the day throughout the Union, and the branch in Honolulu does not propose to be outdone by any of them.

The Division proposes to attend mass at the Cathedral in the morning at 7 assembling at the hall and the green flag of old Erin in the van.

In the evening, Progress Hall will be the scene of the festivities. A literary programme will be given, occupying tors were appointed; blanks for applithe hour from 8 to 9. After this dance be in attendance, and a general good copies of the rules and procedure mail- report was accepted and filed time is assured.

This is the first time that St. Patrick's Day has been celebrated in this manner in Honolulu, and it is the aim some slight friction at first, the in- committee, approving the plans of the of those in charge that everybody shall spection machinery is now running physician's cottage and recommending have a nice, quiet, enjoyable time. The Irish are noted for their wholesouled hospitality and good nature the world over, and on no day is it more in evidence than on the day of all days to the sons of the Emerald Isle-the 17th of March.

PLEA FOR CITY SANITATION

Editor Advertiser: I was glad to see that the assistant garbage collector is left but the minor officials to provide to come round and inspect the unsanitary spots in our delightful city. Seas and coffee plan I am very glad that Mr. Allan Herbert has been prohibited. has spoken of the imperative need of keeping up the collection of garbage. raised by direct taxation and which It is very much needed in our other-

I was pleased also to see that the Works for collecting garbage The next Legislature would be the persons is a serious burden.

Property would be assessed equably who are temporally disabled. Only by and only such faxes levied as the persistent and timely work and effort force is not yet large enough to cope can we at this peculiarly needy time, aid instead of hampering the

floping that the poor people, who ather islands, then of their comin cannot afford to pay the garbage col-

JURY STILL GRAVES OF TO BE GOT

Special Venires Down A New Cemetery to Residuum of Jury List.

Again the summoned jury panel was exhausted yesterday in the empaneling of a jury for the Jones murder case. Judge Robinson ordered a special venire o issue for 50 more jurors on this year's st. As the names of all the minors aliens and persons ignorant of English previously excused, up to the present occasion, were thrown back into the box of 250 names, some of them are certain come up in this new venire.

Judge Robinson yesterday afternoon advised the deputy sheaff to bring the mothers of the "kid" jurors along with

Jas. W. Bergstrom and Emil A. Berndt were added, in the day's proceedings, to the jurors passed for cause, making eleven thus far. Thirty-one of hose summoned have stepped out. Those xcused for cause yesterday were F. L. Dortch, Fred. Turrill, Jas. Bicknell, W. C. Wilder, E. G. Carreira, Q. H. Berrey, A. B. Arleigh and Thomas Watkins. COURT NOTES.

Bierce vs. Hutchins is still on before udge De Bolt, and Teixeira vs. Amercan Dry Goods Co. et al. before Judge

Kamalo Sugar Co. denies all the allegations in the complaint of Wilder's Steamship Co.

on demurrer. An amended bill has been filed in the

njunction suit of Herbert Kendall vs. C. S. Holloway et al. In the case of Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., vs. L. A. Thurston, the defendant is given till the 21st inst. to file his bill of

EXCLUSION OF INSECT PESTS.

exceptions.

The exclusion of insect pests is one Agriculture and Forestry. The law possible permits the Board to prohibit entirely from certain parts of the world or to er. prohibit the importation of certain arti- ments, except perhaps in a few speas cles from any part of the world, either absolutely or conditionally. Power is absolutely or conditionally. Power is by Catholics generally. It is there-also conferred to require quarantine, fore most satisfactory to note that, inspection, fumigation or destruction if necessary, of all vegetable imports, and of articles being sent between the is-

somewhat more difficult and expensive,

It is a fact that with the exception of the cane borer, almost every dangerous insect pest in Hawaii today, has been imported within the last ten venrs

Recognizing the inconvenience and number of restrictions all at once, the one step at a time,

First, expert entomological inspeced to all transportation companies and known importers. Although there was smoothly, and already a number of dangerous insects, not now in the country, have been discovered and destroy- Public Works, wrote the president ed. From time to time, as information has warranted it, the Board has passed regulations prohibiting or regulating more ground by making the width of the importation of various plants which are subject to disease or destructive parasites.

For example, sugar cane is subject to many and serious diseases and pests, and its importation is prohibited exept for seed, and through the Board. in order that it may be exhaustively quarantined and disinfected.

The importation of pineapples, bananas and cocoa plants from the South Seas and coffee plants from anywhere,

the prohibited sections, The Board has now taken one more the old rate will obtain, The cities of Honolulu and Hilo would cleaning of the city was to go on, es- step in advance, and has passed a rule care for all within their peripheries and pecially where the poorest of the poor regulating the inspection of plants and their inhabitants could have such people, to whom nine dollars (\$9.00) a fruit being shipped between the islands, streets, sewers, public buildings and year tax to be paid the Department of No sugar cane is allowed to be shipped No sugar cane is allowed to be shipped from one island to another, until it from a family of, say, five or even ten has first been sent to Honolulu, inspectcertificate Issued that it is clean and healthy.

All fruit and plants shipped from Honolulu to the other islands must first be inspected. The rule has not been extended to fruit and plants coming to Honolulu from the other islands, partly because the inspecting with the work to be done, and partly because all importations of plants benecessitated, and as much raised by aid instead of hampering the because all importations of plants beindirect taxes, as ilcenses, as possible officers whose duty it is to inspect and of pests getting into ger is greater of pests getting into Honolulu and being sent thence to the other islands, than of their coming from

The Board is handling a difficult subintelligence and discretion, and should receive the hearty support weeks to February 24 Smallpox cases of the community.

JAPANESE

for Catholics Opened.

Matters relating to the insane asylum and the cemeteries were the most important on the Board of Health's schedule of business for yesterday's meeting. At the close an executive session upon a personal matter was

Dr. C. B. Cooper, president; Fred. C. Smith, Dr. W. H. Mays and John C. Lane constituted the meeting. C. Tharlock, secretary, Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, city sanitary officer, and Miss Mae Weir, stenographer, were in attendance.

CONDITION OF CEMETERIES. Dr. Mays read the following report of the committee on cemeteries;

Honolulu, March 9, 1904. To the President and Members of the Board of Health:

At the close of its last meeting, the Board as a whole made a tour of the city cemeteries, Kawaiahao Cemetery.— The general

appearance of this cemetery is not unpleasing. Many of the graves show evidence of constant care, and the plots and walks are for the most part neatly Plaintiff in Excelsior Lodge vs. Rapid kept and free from weeds. It is im-Transit Co. has until April 4 to file brief possible to form an estimate of the amount of ground still untenanted, owing to the fact that many of the plots have been leveled off, leaving nothing to indicate how many have been buried there in former years. The records of the Health Department, which do not cover the earlier years of the cemetery, show 2576 burials to date. An actual count of the graves now to be seen there would not probably exceed 700 or 800. This custom of obliterating the graves of the forof the principal duties of the Board of gotten dead should be prevented if

Catholic Cemetery, King Street.-The overcrowded condition of this cemetery he importation of plants and fruit is apparent to the most casual observa-Its unfitness for further internear its mauka border, is acknowledged by the authorities of the cemetery and near Pearl City, a new Catholic cemetery, to take the place of this one, has already been laid out and consecrated.

Makiki Cemetery.-The portion of ands.

Necessarily these precautions make Japanese burials is full to overflowing. he importation of plants and fruits Even the walks and paths are being utilized. It is anomalous that a peo-ple who form a majority of the inhabibut the history of insect pests in Hawall more than justifies all that is be- one little strip of ground in which to bury their dead.

President Cooper said that the Japanese part of Makiki cemetery should at least be closed. It was asked what those people could do, when the presianswered that they could have their burials done at Pearl City about difficulty of putting in force a large as cheaply as in town. The stoppage of interments in existing cemeteries o'clock, assembling at the hall and number of restrictions all at once, the ought to be carried out with discring-marching to the church in a body, with Board has progressed in its operations ination. Owners of lots that have ample room should be excepted from any order of closing the old cemeter-

At Dr. Mays' suggestion, the presiations for inspection and of certificates dent undertook to see representatives ing will be in order until II, when sup-per will be served, followed by more dances. Ellis Bros. quintette club will

INSANE ASYLUM.

A report from the Insane Asylum immediate construction thereof was read and adopted.

S. Holloway, Superintendent of relative to School street extension. The Government gives the Asylum 20 feet road 60 instead of 80 feet. As previously stated by the Advertiser, the road will run along the margin of the Asylum grounds instead of cutting through their midst.

KALIHI LEASEHOLD.

A letter was received from F. S. Dodge, agent of the Bishop Estate, asking for a decision about the proposed renewal of lease of Kalihi land. The president was authorized to have a lease obtained by the Government, In each case this action is based beginning to run January 1, 1905, at the upon the fact that diseases dangerous rental of \$400 a year. The rent is paid to these plants are known to exist in In advance until June 30 next, and for the remaining six months of this year

OTHER MATTERS.

The amendment to Territorial regulations and plumbing regulations for Hilo, having been in the hands of members for a week, was unanimously adopted and ordered published in Hilo. Mr. Lane was granted further time

for the committee on duck ranches. Letters were received from W. J. Porbes and H. Schultze, with reference to the proposed purchase of a house on Molokai by the German Benevolent Bociety.

Reports of the food commissioner. city sanitary officer and the sanitary inspectors were read and filed.

Dr. L. E. Cofer, chief quarantine officer, by letter informed the Board of the health conditions in the Orient as follows: Hongkong two weeks to Peb. 13-Plague cases 2, deaths 0; Shanghai two weeks to February 7-Smallpex cases I, deaths 32; Nagasaki two weeks to February 18-clean; Yokohama two

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION. This successful THERAPION. This successful the Continuata Hospitals by Riccid Rostan, Jeshert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the destocrate to be sensight to a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything in the roc employed. THERAPION NO. I maintains its world-removed one will have the prompt relief where the address patter in the back, and kinded althents, affecting prompt relief where other will tried remodies to we been powerless. THERAPION NO. 2 for impurity of the blood, course, pumples, spatts, in white, jump and swelling of joints, gout, resembles to as here in the angle of the blood, course, pumples, spatts, in white, jump and swelling of joints, gout, resembles a faction to ampley more any of respectively. The destruction of sufficient for the hand coin of health. This preparation printing the band of health. This preparation from the land.

THERAPION NO. 3 for exhaustion, sleep leasures, and ad districting consecutation of institutions of the land the supplication power in treatment attempts and report to those suffering from the currenting influences of consecutation power in the supplication power in the supplication of an adversarial property of the propert THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

IMPERIAL LIME WORK OF THE HAWAII PROMOTION COMMITTEE

Chamber of Commerce Approves What Has Been Done and Recommends Continuance With Funds From Wharfage Tax.

of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday the work of the Hawaii Promotion Committee was approved and it was recommended that the campaign be continued with the money raised through the wharfage tax.

The following is the report of Treasnrer J. A. Gilman and Secretary Boyd up to January 1st, a copy of which has also been sent to the Merchants' Association:

HAWAII PROMOTION COMMIT-TEE, IN ACCOUNT WITH J. A. GILMAN, TREASURER.

Dec. 31, '03 By Subscriptions from sundry subscribers \$ 1,817.00

May 14, '03

Dec. 31, '03 By Cash received from Honolulu Chamber of Com-DISBURSEMENTS.

Postage. \$ 677.00 Salaries. 597.25 96.94 Stationery. Advertising. Furniture and Fix-Cash on deposit. Bank of Hawaii. 8,048.93

\$12,817.00 \$12,817.00 PAYMENTS MADE BY THE TER-RITORY OF HAWAIL

Frank B. Stevens Co., N. Y. Advt. \$ 2,160.60 Frank B. Stevens Advt. 2,829.69 H. S. Crocker & Co. S. F. Cuts..... H. S. Crocker & Co. 25.000, "Hawaii", I. S. Crocker & Co. 100,000, Beauty By Drafts on Treas-

urer of Territory

\$11,007.14 \$11,007.14

\$11,007.14

E. and O. E. Honolulu, Jan. 4, 1904. J. A. GILMAN, (Signed)

Treasurer. REPORT OF SECRETARY.

The Hawaii Promotion Committee, in present form, dates from February, 1003, having been formed after a series of meetings of joint committees of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association. These recommended to the two bodies the creation of a committee of five, on which there should act two members each from the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association, these four to choose as the fifth member, one not connected with the former body, and President W. W. Dimond of the Merchants' Association selected Messrs. W. W. Hall of E. astle & Cooke, to act for that organiation. Mr. F. C. Smith of the Oahu nember at large, and elected Chairman, the organization being completed by selection of Mr. Gilman as acting Secretary and Treasurer.

The work of securing the necessary funds was undertaken at once. Gov-ernor Dole recommended to the Legislature an appropriation for advertising, and the sums of \$15,000 in the six months bill, and \$5,000 in the eighteen months bill, were set aside for the pur-pose. In July the time seemed to have arrived when active work might be inaugurated with a prospect of success, and a salaried Secretary was chosen, headquarters opened, and the task of printed matter, was undertaken. Work began August 1st, and during that month the Committee contracted with periodicals, and approved their form, ten for the Committee by Dr. Sereno

Rishop. the fact that the then Secretary of the the Territory, George R. Carter, after concreuce with the Committee, had placed in its hands the expenditure of the \$13,000 appropriated by the Legislature, to be divided, \$5,000 for advertising, and \$10,000 for printing. Territorial Comissumer of Immigration Lansing was invited to join the Committee, and served with it during the remainder of the

Advertising was started on Septem-ber 10th and closed with various Jannary editions, the total amount so ex-

pended being \$5,667.49. The first publication of the Committee The first publication of the Committee was an edition of 25,000 of Thonolulu. What to See, and How to See It," the expense being 83,50. The Secretary was sent to San Francisco to scenre the publication of editions of 25,000 of a general fedder to be known as "Hawaii." In the committee received to December 15th, some seven bundred letters of library Spors of Hawaii. Spors of Hawaii. Acring under authorization of the Commissioner of Inumgration, contracts for printing of immigration, contracts for printing of immigration of the commission of

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees | these publications were closed at \$5,600. the cuts costing in addition \$416.85, or a total for the 350,000 pieces of \$6,016.85. A small leaflet "Hawaii as a Side Trip" was printed in edition of 50,000, at a cost of \$55,00.
"Agricultural Possibilities in Hawaii,"

being a pamphlet written by Jared G. Smith, Director of the United States Agricultural Station, together with a compilation of the Territorial Land Laws, was issued in edition of 10,000, at

cost of \$80.00. The Legislature provided for the purchase of 50,000 copies of a hand book on Hawaii, written by Daniel Logan, and Secretary Carter placed 30,000 of these at the disposal of the Committee.

Early in August notification of the formation of the Committee was sent to all the leading American Railroads, and in almost every instance, response came promising hearty co-operation. All of the great Trans-Continental lines and the railroads of the East, from the Boston & Maine North to the Piedmont Air Line South, are now distributing the printed matter of this Committee, in conjunction with their own material. Close relations have been established and copies of the list of inquirers for the printed matter of this Committee, now being sent to fifteen railroads and two steamship companies. In this way any inquiry is followed up closely. In addition to sending the pamphlets and booklets published, to personal in-quirers, there have been handed in over the counter of the Committee's rooms, some 2,000 personal addresses.

A list of five hundred Clubs in the United States was made up and served with printed matter, as was a list of nearly three thousand libraries, and the same number of hotels outside the large About two thousand Clubs, Resort Hotels and Banks in the United Kingdom and Europe, received copies ty offices? of each pamphlet.

In addition to the matter sent direct from this office, an aggregate of some eight thousand copies was distributed by citizens of Honolulu during the months of November and December, Beginning with November the folders

were placed in the cabinets of the Railway-Folder-Schedule Distributing Com-pany, and Pecks' Tourist Agency, cover-ing the Pacific Coast from Coronado to Scattle. The New York Central Rail-way placed at the disposition of the Committee, its seventy-seven information bureaus in the United States, and the Oceanic Steamship Co. undertook distribution in England through passenger agents of the A. & A. Line in London. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has secured distribution through the Orient; the Oceanic Company and the Canadian-Australian line, are distributing matter throughout Australia.

December 1st, 1903, the Committee appointed as its representatives on the Pacific Coast, F. H. Jenifer, with office at No. 17 New Montgomery street, San Francisco, also L. L. Whitlock, 203 cither body. Vice-President C. M. West Third street, Los Angeles, in ad-Crocke, named Messrs, C. L. Wight of the Wilder's Steamship Co. and James A. Kennedy of the Inter-Island Steam that at Los Angeles \$50

Negotiations were undertaken in August, and carried on in person by the Secretary in October, looking toward O. Hall & Son, and J. A. Gilman of local steamer service, fuller interchange of tickets to enable Trans-Pacific passengers to continue their journey to Cailway & Land Co, was chosen the the Pacific coast by any line of steamers, excursion rates and a material reduction in round trip fares. The growth of Trans-Pacific carrying trade, which has resulted in full steamers on the through lines, has precluded the possibility of success up to the present time, although most of these points are still under nego-

Efforts have been made to prevent the arrying out of the plan of the through Trans-Pacific lines, to send new and arge steamers direct from San Francisco o Yokohama, eliminating as a port of call Honolulu. A new schedule will be put into effect July 1st, but it is still hoped, unless conditions here become preparing advertisements, and copy for aggravated, that all the vessels of these mes will continue to pass through this harbor.

The rooms of the Committee have been the Frank B. Stevens Company of New the meeting place for many travellers, York to place advertisements in various probably owing to the fact that each eceives a copy of a small folder conpassed upon a copy for a folder, and taining map and suggestions for side the letter press of a small booklet, writtings, and the offices of the employees of the Committee are constantly called into service to procure carriages, out This progress was possible owing to line journeys and generally look after entertainment and well being of travellers. There is now installed in the rooms an exhibition of photographs island products and manufactures, all of which attract the attention of visitors Of the \$20,000 appropriated by the Legislature, \$11,684,34 has been expended. Governor Carter early in December found it necessary to withdraw his consent to further expenditures under six months appropriation, so that \$3, 315.00 was thus lost to the Commit tors work and the publication of two vislames, "Hawaii's Business Life" and "Hawaiian People and Their Legends" was suspended. In the eighteen months

QUESTIONS FOR PRESS TO ANSWER

Editor Advertiser: I frequently see n Eastern papers questions propounded and answered. I presume the reason that newspapers have a more comorehensive way of ascertaining facts than the masses. Will you please answer the following questions and oblige an old subscriber and probably others:

1. Is the Auditor's Office of any practical value to the people?

2. Does it not invariably happen that defalcation has been going on for a long time before it is discovered?

3. Is it not, or should it not be the 'public accountant," as the National Bank Examiner does? 4. Is he only a figure head whose

propriations, or to find that the money turned into the Treasury tallies with the duplicate statements made to him by the depositor?

5. Should be not originate practical, HONOLULU BOYS simple methods of keeping cash accounts in all Bureaus and Departments?

6. How many times has the Honolulu Water Works been "worked," by whom, and were the shortages ever 'made

held responsible for long-time defalcations of a deputy, lately discovered? 8. Are there not many of the Bueaus and Departments' accounts kept

in such manner that it is impossible to | G. P. Cooke, 1905, won the prize in balance the cash every evening, as commercial houses do? Do they keep simple cash books

been? 10. Is it any satisfaction to the public forward in the team that won the wato know that a defaulter has been punished, or allowed to skip the country, Charles S. Juc

or would it not be more of a satisfacsimple method of bookkeeping had made embezzle a large amount! 11. Is there another Bureau whose

books have not been balanced for a year, as reports say there is? 12. Do grand juries in California employ experts, not connected with government, to audit the books of all coun-

Inquiries for Land.

Land Commissioner J. W. Pratt, answering a question, said that every mainland mail brought letters of inquiry regarding land for settlement. To inquiries on behalf of associations, or colonizing parties intendant, he re plies with the advice that some competent person should come in advance to investigate available lands. Any such would be gladly received and escorted over the country either by Mr. Pratt himself or some one else who knew the lands to be examined.

ween the capitalist with \$50,000 seeking for information as to lands and agricultural products. Men seeking openings in all lines have written, as well as many monied persons who wish only pleasure,

As to accomplishments, it is too soon o look for tangible results. The expenditures while apparently large, are not so when compared with similar charges on the mainland. Thus one Frans-Continental railroad spent a hundred thousand dollars, advertising a new train to California before it turned a wheel. In California today large advertising investments are being made, not only by railroads, but by the Board of Supervisors of almost every county of the State, while here a single Commit-

tee does the work. We have succeeded in interesting the railroads throughout the United States in our plans, and they are doing much towards our success. Printed material s thus distributed, inquiries are answered, and travellers are directed here from all parts of the country,

During the year 1904 the advertising during the nine months from February vill be on the basis of quarter pages the periodicals, some twenty-three mediims being used. It is the intention to thus keep the name of Hawaii before the American people, and carry on a Fall ampaign with renewed vigor.

For Southern California, a special ap-propriation of \$500.00 has been made or advertising at this season, which the Committee is hopeful will bring about good results. Plans have been made for firect representation in Boston and in! Yokohama, and for case distribution through the Middle and New England

It is the intention of the Committee to ave the heads of the passenger departnems of the various railroads interviewed personally during the year, in an endeavor to secure even wider publicity, tax now used for that purpose does not withdraw. and if possible to induce larger inclusions of Hawaii in railroad printed matried on thus far will be continued in every sense, and if possible will be cadened at every opportunity.

Inclosed are copies of the advertise-ments which have appeared in various periodicals for which Territorial funds were used in payment.

E. M. BOYD. (Signed)

Secretary. Honolulu, T. H., Jan. 4.

The following is the report of the committee from the Chamber of Com-merce, which was approved at yester-

PLEA FOR HOME **RULE LEGISLATURE**

Editor Advertiser: I vote the Republican ticket but I am not one of those who dread a Home Rule Legislature, confessing itself to be such, as much as I dread a Home Rule Legislature

pretending to be Republican. If an out-and-out Home Rule Legis. lature is chosen this year it will be tempered by a Republican Governor and a decent grand fury; and the County Act it will pass cannot bind the Executive and it is likely to be one, withal, that the Supreme Court would have reason to knock out.

On the other hand a Republican County Act, with the party organizaduty of the Auditor to examine at un- tion back of it, would bind the Govexpected moments the books of any ernor; and the terms of the law, which the best lawyers in Honolulu would provide, might be such as to hold the thing together in the Supreme Court.

A Home Rule Legislature would duty it is to check over-drawing on ap- squander less money than the taxpayers would lose through the operations of a workable county act ..

SHOW UP WELL

Honolulu boys distinguished themselves in the first annual meet of the Yale Swimming Association, held at 7. Should the head of a Bureau be New Haven, Conn., on Wednesday, February 24.

R. A. Cooke, 1906, tied for first place in rope walking.

diving for plates, bringing up eighteen tin plates. He was entered in the wherein entry is made of every cent to the was entered in the wherein entry is made of every cent to the was entered in the wherein entry is made of every cent with R. A. Cooke was in the team winder or do they merely keep the stubs of rendering second place in the Varsity relay cents and hy cheatlest them. eipts and by checking them over are race. The captain of the winning team elpts and by checking them over are in the latter race was M. S. Damon, nabled to know what the receipts have in the latter race was M. S. Damon, 1904. G. P. Cooke, again, was right

Charles S. Judd was captain of the winning team in the class relay race, tion to know that the Auditor by a wherein seven teams were entered, while second place was won by the it impossible for a tempted clerk to team of which R. A. Cooke was captain and H. F. Damon a member. Judd entered in the candle race, and M. S. Damon in the 50 yards University championship.

A glance over the foregoing particulars will show that Honolulu boys were first or second in seven events, and there were but nine events on the program.

G. P. Cooke afforded a great deal of imusement to the crowd by intentionally falling into the tank with all of h's clothing upon him.

Handsome silver cups were given to he winners.

There is much opposition in Venice to ing and be of commercial advantage, but the art lovers are eager to preserve the insular seclusion of this romantic city at all costs.

Promotion Committee have received \$1, investment, to the laborer with \$100 817 from various subscribers, and \$11,000 hunting work. The principal inquiry is proceeds of special wharf tax, through proceeds of special wharf tax, through Chamber of Commerce, a total of \$12,-817.00, of which \$4,768.07 have been expended for salaries, postage, and office expenses including the distribution of literature, leaving a balance on Jan. 4, 1904, of \$8,048.93 in bank. The sum of \$11,007.14 has also been received from the Territory of Hawaii, which has all the Territory of Hawaii, which has all been expended in advertising and printed eventual resources, it might turn the matter.

Your Committee have not attempted to presume that they have been properly made.

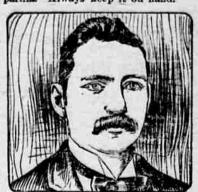
The printed matter, specimens of which accompanied the report, seems to sorship. I do not think the present have been carefully and intelligently pre- rigor of this censorship will b pared and widely distributed through the tinued very long, but momentarily the proper channels to reach the classes of conditions of the campaign make even people whom it is desirable to attract to insignificant movements clews toward Hawaii, and we note that arrangements have been made for still wider distribu-tion. Offices have been opened in San complete I have no doubt the censortion. Offices have been opened in San Francisco and Los Angeles for circulating printed matter and also for giving personal information as to these Islands, and the Fromotion Committee state that discrimination and I think you will find up to Dec. 31, 1903, they have replied to

Your Committee consider that the work of the Promotion Committee has been well planned and energetically prosecuted. As to results, it is too soon to expect any great diversion of tourist travel to Hawaii from the established work if continued will in due course Territorial Government for the present, seem to fall oppressively upon any one, and, as its expenditure through the Pro-The work as inaugurated and car- motion Committee will result in increased business with the influence of this purpose, we recommend the continuance of said special wharf tax.

In view of the fact that the expenses of the Promotion Committee have been met by the public through the system above mentioned we are of the opinion that they should be informed of the work accomplished and results to be expeeted, and we therefore recommend that the report of the Promotion Com-

Be Strong

a good appetite and a good digestion? Why not feel well and hearty all the time? You can just as well have it your own way as not, for there is strength, vitality, power, and good health in every bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Always keep it on hand.



Mr. R. H. Archer, of Hobart, Tasmania:
"I often find myself weak, without appetite, and my whole system all run dawn. My blood gets impure and I have holis and eruptions. Then I always to a Ayer's Sarsaparilla, for it makes my blood pure and rich gives me strength and vitality, and braces me up

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

He sure you get Ayer's.

Keep Ayer's Pills on hand and quickly cor-rect any tendency to constitution. It's an easy way to prevent sickness.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO 14

GLIMPSES OF THE WAR N LATEST COAST EXCHANGES

LONDON, Feb. 28.-In reference to the severity of the censorship exercised by the Japanese Government over the news dispatches of foreign correspondents, Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister, tonight said:

I have had numerous representations from English and other newspapers upon this subject, but I believe that our position in the case is not only right but will be admitted to be such by those who look carefully into the circumstances. We are fighting against numerical odds which are quite out of proportion to the odds against any combatant in recent wars. We are fighting for our existence and our only of maintaining it is to strike swiftly and secretly at the beginning. To get in the first blows means more to us than, I think, it has ever meant to any belligerent and to insure this it is vital for us to demand a degree the project of widening the railway of secrecy which has not been neces-bridge which connects that city with the sary in any recent warfare. Even at mainland, so as to make it available for the risk of allenating temporarily the ordinary traffic. It is admitted that the alteration would reduce the overcrowdreal intentions reaching our powerful enemy.

Before war was declared I knew that our military authorities had decided that our censorship must be more rigid than ever before attempted. One line would have ruined our first attack on Port Arthur-one line might ruin our projected land operations.

When we fought China we gave the war correspondents free latitude and in many cases they took advantage of this to predict our future movements. That dld not matter much when China was our enemy; but, against a power like scale. When you fight for life everything else becomes of minor impor-

I cannot believe that Japan will lose friends in the world because she has our main naval and military objectives.

ship will be relaxed. Our own press and people are undergoing the same regime. There is no as much if not more news of the war 700 letters of inquiry, and 1,000 general from the Japanese side in the New letters. York and London papers as you will in the leading Japanese organs.

SAYS HE WON'T SURRENDER. PORT ARTHUR (Sunday), Feb. 28 .-General Stoessel, commander of the garrison here, has issued a general order directing the attention of the popular resorts, but some benefits are troops and inhabitants to the fact that already apparent and in our opinion the the Japanese intend to land and seize the fortress. The general declares the widely advertise Hawaii and attract not Japanese consider the seizure of Port only tourists but also desirable settlers. Arthur to be a question of national and residents to our shore. As to funds honor and from their obstinate attacks we cannot expect further aid from the and bombardments of the forfress and bays he can only conclude that the and the continuance of this work will enemy will make every effort to captherefore depend upon the support of ture the fortress, failing which the the general public, the special wharfage Japanese will destroy the railroad and

"The enemy, however," proceeds the general, "is mistaken. Our troops know and the inhabitants are herewith creased business with the influence of informed by me that we will not yield, travel to the benefit of those assessed for We must fight to the finish, as I, the commandant, will never give an order to surrender. I call on all to become convinced of the necessity of fighting to the death. Those who leave without fighting will not save themselves, There is no way out. On three sides there is the sea and on the fourth will be the enemy. There is no means of escape except by fighting."

MANY SMBRYO HOBSONS.



treatise on the fundamental principles of growing Sugar Cane, should be in the hands of every planter. The value and use of

Nitrate of Soda

(THE STANDARD AMMONIATE) in increasing and bettering the growth of Sugar Cane is now so well understood that the real profit in sugar growing may be said to depend upon its use.

This Book and other valuable Bulletins of value to every one engaged in agriculture, are sent entirely free to anyone interested. Send name and complete address on Post

Wm. S. Myers, Director, 12-16 John St., New York.

CHAS. BREWER CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

Ship Tillie E. Starbuck sailing from New York to Honolulu March 1st, FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For Freight Rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston, Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd.. Honolulu.

Romburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the nost favorable terms. For particulars

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts

North German Marine Insur'ce Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seat at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Houolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorfixed to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CC.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

"The **Overland** Limited"

ELECTRIC LIGHTED

California

To the EAST via

The Union Pacific

This Irain is really a

Firs -Class Modern Hotel

with Handsome Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Bed Chambers, Boudoirs, Lifraries, Smoking and Reading Rooms, Barber Shops, Bath Rooms (hot and cold water), superbly appointed Diring Rooms, glittering with Mirrors, Cut Glass, Fragrant Flowers, Electric Candelabra, etc.; Promenades, Observation Rooms, Electric Lights, Electric Fans. Telephones, Electric Reading Lamps, Perfect Heat, etc.

RUNS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Full Information Cheercuity Furnished

on Application to S. F. BOOTH. General Agent. Montgomery St . San Francisco

2 . OB . . E. L. Lomax, G. P. & T. A.

SLOW WORK

Many Are Called But Few Are Chosen.

At the close of yesterday's proceedings in the Jones murder trial before Judge Robinson, nine jurors had been passed for cause. Six of these made up the result of the second day's examinations, the nine being as follows: H. A. Parmelee, Wm. Dunbar, E. R. Bivens, J. J. Egan, I. Bray, Jas. D. Dougherty, John Coffee, H. C. Brown and Benj. F. Vickers. Most, if not all of these were passed contrary to challenges for cause by one side or the other, and as it will likely be so to the end of the examination the eighteen peremptory challenges allowed will probably be exhausted before a jury is ob-

With three men yet to pass for cause there are but nine more names in the trial jury box. Out of the special venire of fifty returnable yesterday morning, thirty-six were returned by Deputy Sheriff McGurn as summoned making a total of fifty-six from the beginning. Deducting the nine names in the box, it is found that nine jurors have been passed out of forty-seven on

the jury list. Following is the list of those excused yesterday for extraneous reasons and for cause relating to the case; F E. Nichols and W. C. Peacock, doctors certificates; C. J. Day, William Pres-tige and Chas. C. Eakin, British subjects; Edwin Harbottle and Philip Kaumea, unfamiliarity with the English language; Bruce Cartwright, foreign consul; J. P. Haiola and John Leal, policemen; Emmett May, Frank Carvalho and Ernest Kaai, easons: Albert Lucas and Jas. W. L. McGuire, relationship; Jos. A. Lawelawe, on previous Jones jury; John C. Lane, Samuel Nowlein, John Isaac, Arthur L. Soule, W. O. Atwater, Edward Benner, A. C. Lovekin, Saml. E. Pierce and Oliver H. Walker, for various causes, mostly the holding of opinions. One was for conscientious scruples about the death penalty.

ALLEGED BUSINESS WRECKING. Judge Gear was engaged morning and ifternoon yesterday in hearing, and still has before him, the equity suit of V. O. Teixelra against the American Dry Goods Co. and L. B. Kerr & Co., Ltd. H. E. Highton appears for plaintiff, and H. E. Cooper for defendants. The complaint involves a charge of conspiracy to wreck the American Dry Goods Co., in which plaintiff had con-

siderable interest. W. W. Bierce, Ltd., vs. Clinton J. Hutchins, trustee of the Kona Sugar Co., is still on before Judge De Bolt, the trial having begun on Monday.

HEAVY COSTS ADDED. Judgment by Judge Gear has been filed in the suit of the First National Bank of Hawaii vs. Jesse M. McChesney et al. to the effect that the plaintiff recover from Jesse M. McChesney and Robert W. McChesney, surviving copartners of the firm of M. W. Mc-Thesney & Sons, the sum of \$44,537.82. with interest at the rate of 6 per cent

DONE BY TRYING.

Nobody can tell what he can do till he tries. When a thing ought to be done the modern spirit moves us to keep working away at it until it is done. In the face of this idea the "impossible" vanishes. Where there's a will, there's a way. "If we could but rob cod liver oil of its sickening taste and smell and then combine it with two or three other ingredients we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically incurable." So said a famous English physician twenty-five years ago. "But it will never be done," he added. "You can no more turn cod liver oil into a palatable medicine, than you can turn the Codfish itself into a Bird of Paradise." Yet he lived to admit that in WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the "impossible" had been accomplished. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, comby us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and it is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for. Use it freely and confidently for Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Anemia, Blood Impurities, Asthma, and Throat and Lung Trouma, and Throat and Lung Trou-bles. Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased o state that the results from using Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been uni-Cod Liver Oil have been uni-formly satisfactory; it appealed to me as being prepared accord-ing to correct scientific princi-ples." It increases the appetite and influences the digestion of food; it is delicious to take, will not disappoint you, and is effec-tive from the first dose. One bot-tle convinces. At all chemists.

DIVORCES GRANTED.

Judge De Bolt granted a decree of divorce to Annie P. Vida against William C. Vida for refusal and failure to provide suitable maintenance.

Andrew Cox, the deputy sheriff of Waiafua, was granted a divorce against Annie M. Cox by Judge Gear. C. W. Ashford for libellant; no appearance of or for libeliee. The grounds are cruel-ty and desertion.

DEFAULT JUDGMENTS. Judge De Bolt has ordered that the bill be taken pro confesso, giving judgment for plaintiff by default, in the & McClanahan for contestants. two suits of Henry Smith, Holt estate trustee, against Christopher J. and Emma N. Holt, and against John D. Holt, Jr., Emma Holt, Waialua Agricultural Co. and Carlos A. Long.

COURT NOTES. Judge Genr granted defendant in the of James W. W. Brewster vs. Frederic J. Church ten days more wherein to file his bill of exceptions. Plaintiff's bill of exceptions in the jectment suit of Right Rev. Libert Hubert Boeynsems vs. Malle Kamalu Paghao has been filed. It is an appeal from the granting of a nonsuit by Judge Gear.

Ernest Pardon, one of the benefiiaries, by his attorney in fact, the Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd., has appealed from the decree of Judge De Bolt in the matter of the estate of August Kraft,

SUPREME COURT HOLDS NOTLEY WILL IS

By a majority decision of the Supreme Court, written by Chief Justice Frear and signed by Justice Perry with the author, the Notley will contest falls to the ground. The last will and testament of Charles Notley was admitted to probate by Judge Little of the Fourth Circuit. An appeal was taken to the Circuit Court and a jury by the four children of decedent, his widow electing to take dower instead of further contesting the will. Judge Robinson of the First Circuit went to Hilo to preside at the trial of the appeal, and at a certain stage of the trial granted a motion to direct a verdict for the proponents of the will. An appeal from this ruling was taken to the Supreme Court, with the result already stated. The ground of contest was that of undue influence by the decedent's niece, Mrs. Emma Danford, nee Mullinger.

Following is the story of the will, the estate being valued at \$400,006:

TERMS OF WILL.

"Mr. Notley had lived on the island of Hawaii half a century. He successively herded sheep, kept a store and tannery and cultivated sugar cane, and finally his property became of considerable value. He early took an Hawaiian wife, by whom he had a number of children, of whom four survived him. In 1885 he visited England, his native land, and brought back with him his niece, Emma Mullinger, then a child of about thirteen years, whom he brought up as a daughter. In October, 1898, Emma married and moved to Honolulu. The will was executed May 18, 1899; the first codicil, August 2, 1900, and the third codicil, April 11, 1902. Mr. Notley died May 2, 1902.

"The will gave \$1000 to a Miss Bar-\$500 to Emma Mullinger's father in En- has the right to demand the judgment gland; the homestead, furniture, etc., of the jury on the facts. The trial on Hawaii to decedent's son David; judge is frequently called upon to act equal shares to his wife, his children, sufficient opportunity to analyze or William, Maria and David, and his consider the testimony." niece Emma: the residue of the estate to the executors in trust to pay the income thereof in equal parts to the wife, the said three children and Emma respectively, for their lives, and the children of the remaining son Charles, with various provisions by way of substitution, remainders, payment to the children of Charles upon their arrival at certain ages, freedom from the control of their husbands in the cases of Maria and Emma, etc., and finally, on the termination of all the life estates, the corpus was to be divided equally among the heirs of the three children, the niece and the children of the remaining son Charles. Thos. R. Walker and Anthony Lidgate were appointed executors and trustees. The first codicil substituted Cecil Brown as executor and trustee in place of Mr. Walker, who had left the Territory, and ex-pressly confirmed the will in all other respects. The second codicil gave the omestead, furniture, etc., to Emma in place of David, with a proviso that the wife should have the use of a cottage on the premises, with its furniture, for life, and expressly confirmed the will in

LAW EXPOUNDED.

In its syllabus, the decisioin holds that, in deciding the question whether there s sufficient evidence of undue influence in the making of a will to go to the lury, the evidence must be considered in the light most favorable to the con-Also, there must be both insufficiency of evidence and absence of material absence to justify the direction of a verdict for the proponents. In the body of the decision the Supreme Court indicates its satisfaction timt the court below was so justified.

It is held that, in order to set solde a will for undue influence, it must be proved that such influence operated at the very time of making the will, but the evidence must be of a very clear and convincing character. Also, that a subsequent codicil confirming the will, if not made under undue influence, makes it immaterial that the will itself was procured by undue influence, if

such were the fact. Undue influence further, must amount to fraud or coercion, or the of the testator. Premising the circum-

per annum until paid, together with stances shown by the evidence, the deplaintiff's costs taxed at \$1150.94. cision holds that it was not error to direct a verdict for the proponents. The will itself was not unnatural and its provisions were fully accounted for o other grounds than the undue influence of the niece. At the same time, testator may make even what is some times called an unnatural will if he does so freely and with a sound mind. "Mere suspicion or confecture of un-due influence is insufficient to justify

nullifying an exercise of one's right to dispose of his property by will." Holmes & Stanley and C. Brown for proponents; G. A. Davis, guardian ad litem for minor beneficiaries; Kinney

DISSENTING OPINION.

Justice Galbraith dissents. He agrees in the main with the rules of law cited, but disagrees with their application by the majority. Quoting the principles they lay down he says:

rinciples applied to this case do not justify shading the evidence in favor of the proponents or taking that view of it most favorable to them. For instance, these principles do not war-rant the deduction that the son, Charles, was disinherited on account of the Hilo Custom House episode—what-ever that was—in 1895, since it is clear that there was a reconciliation between him and his father after that, for the latter invited Charles and his family to return to the homestead to reside and they did return there and remain ed during the greater part of the year 1896, 1897 and 1898. Again in 1897 the decedent gave each of his children and Miss Mullinger five thousand dollars, Charles was included and treated the same as the others. Is it not more reasonable to infer that the cause of Charles' disfavor with the decedent arose subsequent to 1897? Was it caused by I mma Danford's dislike for Charles and by undue influence exerted by her over decedent or by some other influence? Whatever the cause may have been I am not able to say under the evidence that reasonable mer would agree in their conclusion or attribute it to the same cause." dissenting Justice quotes a

ength from the will and reviews the testimony to show color of a case for contestants to go to the jury. This is what he says of the niece's conduct

THE FAVORED NIECE.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the testimony relating to the exact time of the execution of the will and codicils falls to show any immediate present influence being exerted to control the mind and will of the decedent, I cannot overlook the fact that Emma Mullinger, when a girl of thirteen, after a weeks' acquaintance with her uncle, the decedent, voluntarily left her home, father and mother, and came to this far away land to live with him and from that time until his death was apparently very much attached to him and lost no opportunity to make a show of her affection for him, but as soon as he was dead permitted his body to be taken from her home, where he died, and the funeral services to be conducted from an undertaker's parlors; that she had an aversion for Charles Notley and his mother and that every prediction or threat made by her relative to the disposition of decedent's property was verified by the erms of the will when published and that she had ample opportunity to exert undue influence over the decedent. These with other incidents showing a disposition on the part of the decedent to yield to the wish of Emma Danford in many matters certainly tend to support the theory of the contestants."

In conclusion Justice Galbraith argues that, "while the trial judge has the undoubted right to take a cause from the jury and to direct a verdict nard, who had lived at the Notley home in certain cases, this power should be for a time; \$500 to the decedent's broth- exercised with great care and caution. er in England, with a gift of the same Under our system of laws the jury are by way of substitution to the brother's the constituted triers of the facts, wife and granddaughter successively; When a party elects a trial by jury he the proceeds of an insurance policy in upon the spur of the moment, without

Kumalae Contradicted.

Edgar L. Lewis, foreman of the grand jury, was put-on the witness stand by Deputy ...ttorney General Peters, before Judge Robinson yesterday morning, to disprove the affidavit of Representative Jonah Kumalae alleging that deponent was intimidated in the grand inry room. The witness emphatically testified that the statements were false which represented Mr. Peters as threatening Mr. Kumalae with prosecution for perjury. Once, Mr. Lewis admitted, Kumalae refused to answer questions and Mr. Peters told him he would have to answer. The hearing was continued, as Attorney Ashford was leaving for Maui. Judge Robinson though allowing the examination, intimated that he considered the matter immaterial as attacking the indictment.

Husband's Fists Out Her Lips.

Mary D. Bertelman has filed suit for divorce against Frank C. Bertelman, She alleges they were married on May 18, 1895, and that for several years he has failed to provide her with the necessa-ries of life, although of sufficient ability

She alleges extreme cruelty and cites as an instance that on June 15, 1903, her husband struck her with his fist, cutting her lips, which had to be sewed up again, and she was obliged to go to the hospital. On March 1, 1994, she alleges that he was again guilty of ex-treme cruelty, striking and throwing her to the ground, and kicking her on sev-eral parts of her body. She then left

nim.
She alleges he is worth \$75,000 and asks to be awarded alimony and a portion of the property.

Church Befused Charter.

pilic and several others.

BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair and Red Rough Hands Prevented by

CUTICURA SOAP.

and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Curicura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, sealp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in One Soap at One Price, the Best skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of Cutteura Soar, to cleaned the skin and scale and scales and soften the thickened cuttele, Cutteura Resolvent, to instantly allay liching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and Cutteura Resolvent, to cool and cleaned the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: R. Towns & Co., Schney, N.S. W. So. African Depot: Lennon Ltd., Cape Town. "How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands," free. Potter Cour., Roston, U. S. A., Sole Props., Cutteura Remedies.

ARCHDEACON WEBBER TO HOLD EPISCOPAL MISSION

Percy C. Webber to arrive on the Alameda on March 18th. The Bishop and and minds of men, clergy are happy in having secured Archdeacon Webber who is so well known all over the United States as a Missioner of great earnestness and spiritual power. Last October Bishop Restarick saw the Archdeacon in Washington, D. C., and asked him to come to Honolulu and conduct a mission. The latter said that he would be glad to come, if, in the judgment of the Bishop, he could be the means of doing good.

WHAT IS A MISSION?

Bishop Restarick being seen on the

A Parochial Mission is a special effort made in a parish, the object of which is to deepen the spiritual life of the people, reaching, if possible, those who have been baptized or confirmed, but who are negligent of their religious duties and privileges, and indif-ferent to the claims of Jesus Christ and His Kingdom upon their hearts and arations being made are the practice

It is also intended as far as possible to reach others, the careless and those who sin without thought of repentance, and to arouse them to a sense of the blessings of a life lived in the knowledge and love o. God.

Bishop Restarick expects Archdeacon for noise and excitement. Its purpose is by direct and plain preaching to bring God and His Truth home to the hearts

> Parochial Missions as we have them now originated in France. In England in the past forty years they have been held all over the country. In 1874 three hundred parishes in London held Missions at one time. In New York in 1882 and again in 1892 some forty parishes held Missions during the season of advent.

THE MISSIONER.

Archdeacon Percy Clinton Webber is a native of Boston, Mass., and is a graduate of the Boston University and of the Cambridge Divinity School, He served as Archdeacon in two Western Dioceses, but has for some years given himself woolly to the work of a Missome account of the purpose of a Mission and of the Missioner who is coming. where. Some years ago Archdeacon Webber held a mission in St. Paul's Church, San Diego, Cal., of which Bishop Restarick was then Rector, resulting in much good, and the Bishop hopes that the Mission here will be a blessing to the whole community.

of suitable hymns and the appointment of ushers and the offering of prayer for God's blessing. When asked about expenses Bishop Restarick stated that no Missioner ever made any charge, that it was customary to take up an offering at the closing service for the A Parochial Mission is a time of refreshing and reviving, a time when men are called to repent and forsake their sins, and no time could be more appropriate for this than the last weeks of Lent including Holy Week.

A Parochial Mission is not a time of the closing service for the expenses of the Mission. The Archideacon has had to decline many pressing calls in order to fulfill his promise to Bishop Restarick made at the time of the latter's consecration that when he was wanted as would come to hold a Mission.

EWA PLANTATION LEAP YEAR DANCE

A pleasant "leap year" dance took place at the Ewa Fiantation pavilion on the evening of Saturday, March 5th. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the affair was well attended,-a number of Honolulu folk being present. The gentlemen were highly adorned with large bows, lace collars and vari-colored aprons being very conspicuous.

Being strictly a "leap year" affair, a number of rules were enforced, under heavy penalties, by the fair sex, which ment. Smoking was not allowed on the "lanai" without permission. No gentleman was allowed to cross the floor withsion when asked to dance.

One dance was granted as a "gentleman's choice," and was, needless to say. taken advantage of in every instance.

Refreshments were served by the ladies in the pavilion, which was handsomely decorated with ferns and flowers, and brilliantly lit by electricity. Dance music was well rendered by a quintette club from town.

THERE IS NO DANGER whatever from lockjaw or blood polson resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Baim is promptly applied. It is an antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause these discuses. It also Governor Carter has disapproved the causes wounds to heal without maturapetition for a sharter of incorporation tion and in one-third the time required of the Church of Christian Science at by the usual treatment. Sold by all Pausels. The applicants are J. P. Ka. Dealers and Druggists. Henson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

WHAT THIS MAN SAYS Only Reechoes the Sentiment

of Thousands In Our Republic.

The Honolulu reader is asked to thoroughly investigate the following. This can readily be done as the gentleman whose statement is published below will be only too pleased to give minute particulars to anyone enquiring favors donated by their lady escorts- not out of idie curiosity but if the enquirer really suffers from any of the consequences which always attend weakened or inactive kidneys. Read carefully what this gentlemen has to

Mr. J. D. Conn, of this city, is a carheavy penalties, by the fair sex, which tended to cause a great deal of amusement. Smoking was not allowed on the says Mr. Conn. "With an aching back. The attacks occurred periodically for years, and especially if I happened to catch cold. There were also other out a lady escort. Each gentleman was symptoms which plainly showed that requested to act in a lady-like manner, and to assume an unconcerned expres- ache Kidney Pills and the wonderful things they were doing.

Proceeding, then, to Hollister & Co.'s

drug store, I obtained some of these. Since taking these pills there is a great improvement in me. I always some of the pills on hand now so as to be provided for any contingency. I feel sure if anyone troubled as I was should give Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial they will not fail to be benefited by them."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawalian

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Notwithstanding the wet weather. I've plantation has close on 8000 ters

of sugar off. F. W. Milverton, the attorney, returned on the Bonoma yesterday from a trip around the world.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, March 8, U. S. A. T. Sherman, Bruguerre, from

San Francisco, at 2:45 p. m. O. S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, from the Colonies, at 4 p. m.

Wednesday, March 9. Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports and Nilhau at 2.50 a. m. with 200 head of sheep, 40 bundles hides, 17 bbis, pol, 1 pig, 3 dogs, 5 drums, 2528 bags sugar and 47 packages sundries. Gaso schr. Eclipse, Gahan, from Ana hola at 12:50 p. m. with 3000 bags of

Stmr. Lehua, Napala, from Molokai and Maul ports 3 p. m. Simr. J. A. Cummins, Searle from

Koolau ports at 12:45 p. m. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, from San Francisco, 2:45 p. m.

Thursday, March 10 U. S. N. T. Solace, Singer, from Ma-

nila and Guam, at 9:30 a. m. Am. bktn. George C. Perkins, Jensen, 28 days from Eureka at 11:39 a. m. Am. bktn. T. P. Emhigh, 36 days from Portland at 1:45 p. m.

Bark Albert, from the coast off the harbor 7 p. m. Stmr. Ke Au Hou, from Kauai ports at 9:45.p. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, March 8. Stmr. Mauma Loa, Simerson, for La-haina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau ports,

Stur. Claudine, Parker, for Mani ports, at 5 p. m. Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for

Kausi ports, at 5 p. m. Stmr. gauai, Bruhn, for Walmen, at

Stmr. Nocau, Pederson, for Honolua Columbia River, page 53.—South Side of Middle Ground Buoy No. 9, a second-Kanpapali, Lahaina, Makena, Honokaa and Kukuihaele, at 5 p. m. class spar, found missing December 14,

Wednesday, March 9. Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo di-

rect, at 5 p. m. Stmr. Helene, Nelson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Makena, Kawalhae, Mahukena, Laupahoehoe and Hilo at 5

S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, for San Francisco at 1 a. m.

Am. bark Albert, Turner, for Kaa-napali, at 11:30 a. m. Br. ship Clan Buchanan, Rankine

for Seattle at 1 p. m. Chillian bktn. Andromeda, Rafelins, for Humbolt at 2 p. m.

Thursday, March 10. O. S. S. Slerra, Houdlette, for Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney at 1 a. m.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

From Kausi ports, per stmr. Mikahala, March 9 .- H. P. Faye, F. Weber, Geo. H. Paris, C. A. Rice and wife, Miss S. Kehaloulu, Miss P. Kekea, H. W. M. Mist. Chong Yan and 46 deck. From Kauai ports, per stmr. Niihau,

March 9.-Mrs, C. S. Jackson. Per S. S. Sierra from San Francisco, class spar, heretofore reported missing, was replaced February 6. March 9.-Sister Albina and maid, Dr. F. H. Appleton, Mrs. Appleton, Mrs. E. L. Barr, Sister Benedicta, C. E. Bentley, Mrs. Bentley, Edward Bowditch, Jr., H. C. Bruns, H. F. Buckley, Miss E. M. Callendar, W. W. Candy, Mrs. Candy, Miss Mabel Coey, J. H. Crawford, Mrs. Crawford, Jno. D. Crawford, Miss M. B. Crawford, A. M. Projewy Rock Spindle, found missing Project Sp Coghlin, Mrs. Coghlin, C. Du Roi, Mrs. K. Ewing, Mrs. G. D. Gear, H. A. Geyer, Mrs. J. J. Grier, G. L. Grimes W. M. Gulley, Mrs. Gulley, Mrs. F. Heffner, Dixwell Hewitt, Mrs. Hewitt. J. B. Hayward, C. J. Hayward, Mrs High, Miss Margaret High, C. Hutchins, Mrs. W. W. Jacques, Miss Louise Jacques, Miss M. Jacques, W. H. Kilpatrick, Mrs. Kilpatrick, Miss. Kilpatrick, Master Kilpatrick, W. M. 1904. Langton, J. H. Lenahan, Mrs. Lenahan, Master Lenahan, Miss F. A. Lillls, Miss K. A. Lillis, Dr. W. A. Lisman, Mrs. C. T. Littlejohn and 2 children, Mrs. L. H. McFadden, Mrs. M. L. McNorton, A. C. Magnus, Mrs. Magnus. A. H. Moffit, C. W. Moore, Mrs Moore, Mrs. D. H. Morey, E. V. Morgan, Mrs. H. T. Newell, Mrs. M. K. Nichols. Master Alan Nichols, Wm. 600 tons of general cargo. Fresh south-Noble, Mrs. E. Noble, E. T. Parsons, Mrs. C. W. Pritchett, Miss M. Pritchett Miss Ida Quintin, Saml. Reggel, G. H. Risley, Mrs. Risley, L. H. Ross, Mrs. Ross, I. Rubenstein, Ray Sherman, C. W. Snider, G. W. Souder, Mrs. Souder Dr. Hayward Stetson, Rev. C. C. Tiffany and valet, Mrs. H. C. Veazie, Barrett Wendell, Jr., Miss M. A. Williams. Alex. Young, Miss Annie Eacatt, Mrs. E. Geary, A. Gheron, Mrs. Gheron, K. Hopper, Mrs. Hopper and child I. Lando, C. E. Lyons, Fred. Pheasey, Miss Clara Saxton, J. Takai, Leon Nothing now prevents the America Ma-Thevenin, Mrs. Thevenin and two chil-

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

For Hilo, per stmr, Kinau, March 2 -Rev. Mo Man Wing, Mrs. R. H. Reid and child, Lieut, Jenson, Rev. K. Aogawa, Rev. E. S. Timoteo, O. Imbs, D. E. Allison, Jr., and wife, Miss J. and Klockenbaum, Rev. O. H. Gulick, Rev. D. Scudder, J. W. Mason, W. A. Fetter, A. J. Campbell, Mr. Prentiss, Butley, Miss Semple, Miss J. Me-Milian, Rev. L. W. Thwing, P. Semple, and wife, George R. Cullen and wife, Mrs. A. Haneberg, Mrs. W. G. Bennett Mannia. There are about 500 marines and child, Mrs. Cushina and child, Mrs. on board who will be discharged in Naipo and child, E. M. Kirkpatrick and

For Mani and Hawall ports, stor Helene, March 9-R H Make-kau, A. Mukekau, Mrs. J. Suffery and child, C. M. Lovated Brother G. Hertram. William Thompson, Mrs. Lesses mon. W. Lans, G. H. Pecht, T. B. Bob-

SENATE DEBATE ON NAVAL BILL

THE OLD RELIABLE

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

The local Lighthouse Inspector gives

the following official notices for pub-

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following affects the List of Lights and Fog-Signals, Pacific Coast,

WASHINGTON.

Lower Willow Bar Lower Post

Light, page 34, after No. 140 (List of

Beacons and Buoys, Pacific Coast, 1963,

page 64) .- February 23, the structure

from which this light was shown was

carried away. The structure will be rebuilt and the light reestablished as

The following affects the List of

Beacons and Buoys, Pacific Coast, 1903:

OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

Whistling Buoy, B. & W. P. S., marked

OREGON.

WASHINGTON.

Willapa Bay Entrance, page 69.-In-

ner Buoy, a P. S. firstclass nun, here-tofore reported missing, was replaced

Grays Harbor Entrance, page 73.

Trustee Spit Buoy No. O, a red, first-

class nun, reported missing January 28,

ALASKA.

Revillagigedo Channel, page 87.-Cut-

ter Rock Spindle, found missing Feb-

Wrangell Straft, pages 90 and 91 .-

Keene Island or East Ledge Beacon,

found missing February 5, was rebuilt

Burnt Island Ledge Beacon, found

South Ledge Buoy, No. 4, a red, sec-

ond-class nun, heretoforé reported out

North Ledge Buoy No. 6, a red, sec-

Danger Point Buoy No. 8, a red, sec-ond-class spar, found missing February

5, was replaced by a red, first-class spar

Rock Point Buoy No. 10, a red, first-

Blunt Point Reef Buoy No. 16, a red

first-class spar, heretofore reported out

of position, was replaced February 5.

was replaced two days later.

uary 4, was rebuilt same day.

be replaced as soon as practicable,

was replaced the following day.

Columbia River Entrance, pages 43

oon as practicable.

January 29.

paired same day.

same day.

AND BUOYS

COAST LIGHTS

lication:

WASHINGTON, March 3.-In the Senate debate on the Naval bill Senator Hale classed Great Britain first, France second and the United States third in naval strength saying the popular impression that Germany outranked this country was fallacious, Mr. Hale ac-ceded to a proposition by Mr. Perkins that in effectiveness of appliances the United States stood next to Great Britain. This was due to the fact that we had been able to take advantage of the

mistakes of European Powers. Mr. Hale said that Japan was smallest of the naval Powers with the exception of Austria, but had an advantage in being only a few hundred mile from the farthest naval operations in which she might become involved. "In our navy," said Mr. Hale, "there

is talk of putting many of our vessels, such as the Oregon, Indiana and others of the same class, on the retired list." I hope they won't retire the Oregon,

said Mr. Stewart. "Well, they ought not to," said Mr. Hale, "but she has not the stateroom facilities that meet the fancy of naval officers. She has the same number of 13-inch guns and the same fighting capacity. Nothing suits naval officers ex-

He expressed the opinion that the present war in the Orient would show that other vessels are more valuable than large battleships, but admitted that no definite conclusions could be drawn until the smoke lifted,

Mr. Hale said he had no censure for

the officers of the navy.
"But the naval officer is a naval of ficer, pure and simple, and the American navy bounds his complete horizon. To him the navy is right and the naval board has run too much in the direction of enormous ships.

The naval board programme contem plated forty-eight battleships and twenty-four armored cruisers, and when that stage was reached an appropriation of and 51.—Columbia River Bar Outside Whistling Buoy, B. & W. P. S., marked "C," reported missing February 24, will that the appropriation required next year would be \$120,000,000. If, however, the scale should be kept down to the present rate of increase, the appropriation would be increased.

Mr. Perkins defended the officers of the navy, saying they were entitled to

Mr. Hale admitted that the American officer was a man of merit, but Congress had its responsibilities and should know

where the money was going.
"I am," he said, "not to be deterred by criticism of want of patriotism. I want a powerful navy. It is necessary on account of the conditions. We have got seven good ships in the Philippines for instance. It is different from what it is with Japan, who will do her fighting In case of war we should have to spend hundreds of millions in the Philippines. But there is danger of gofurther than necessary.

Mr. Hale admitted that the last extensive additions to the navy had been made necessary by the acquisition of the partially destroyed February 5, was re-Philippines, and said that he, for one would like to get rid of those inlands Still, so long as we have the islands, we must protect them. Likewise, he said, it now would be necessary to maintain a navy sufficient to protect the Panama ond-class nun, found out of position February 5, was replaced same day.

Mr. Lodge spoke at some length on the need of a good navy to protect our trade and uphold the Monroe doctrine. made and not withdrawn, as provided He did not believe the torpedo boat in this Act, together with the title of

persist in our policy of subjugation we lot shall in general conform as nearly would find necessary a greater navy than as practicable to the plan hereinafter

At the suggestion of Mr. Hale an appropriation of \$400,000 for the restoration of the frigate Constitution was in-

THE SOLDIERS PAID A FINE

The two soldiers, Sergeant Furguson and Corporal Stevens from off the transport Sheridan, who were arrested early yesterday morning on a charge of robbing En Fee's fruit stand were in the police court yesterday. Both soldiers denied their guilt saying they by the company captain.

Meteorologist Lydecker noted a heavy was in hopes that it would not call

More Hawaiians accused of embez zlement? Impossible! It must be that the haoles are trying to down some other good men.

Gensan, where so many Japanese troops are reported from the Russian side as landing, is but 55 miles from the Ping Yang river.

Curtis lauken is said to be leading a bolt in the Home Rule party. He wants to be a Democrat now, having tried evcrything else, including missionary politics. As the Democratic organizawho was on the Kentucky, and Mrs. tion is not strong enough to stand a hallot.

NO FRIEND LIKE AN OLD the right-hand side of such ballot, and FRIEND.-He will always help you in line of need. It is the same with there shall be no printing except the his ballot. The ballot clerk having the Chamberjain's Cough Reniedy. It is an number of the ballot, which shall be register in charge, if he finds the number old and tried friend in many thousands can be depended upon in time of need. side when the ballot is folded. The the register, shall in like manner reof homes, and, like other old friends, can be depended upon in time of need, side when the ballot is folded. The the register, shall in like manner repeat the name and number, and shall number on each boilet shall be the peat the name and number, and shall number on each boilet shall be the peat the name and number, and shall number on each boilet shall be the peat the name and number, and shall number on each boilet shall be the peat the name and number, and shall number of public money. Sinth—That he has been expelled from the legislature for giving or restrict, shall in like manner repeat the name and number, and shall number on each tollet shall be the peat the name and number, and shall number of public money.

ONE OF LOCAL BILLS NOW BEFORE HOUSE.

(Continued from page 1.)

lot box, to be marked on the outside "General tickets;" and shall also pro-vide a sufficient number of places, booths, or compartments, at or in which voters may conveniently mark their ballots, so that in the marking thereof they may be screened from the obser-vation of others, and a guard rail shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the ballot boxes and of such booths or compartments. The arrangements shall be such that neither the ballot boxes nor the box booths or compartments shall be hidden from the view of those just outside the said guard rail. The number of such voting booths or compartments shall not be less than one for every forty electors qualified to vote in the precinct. No person other than electors engaged in receiving, preparing or depositing their ballots shall be permitted to be within said rall before the closing of the polls, except by authority of the board of election, and then only for the purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law. Each of said voting booths or compartments shall be kept provided with proper supplies and conveniences for marking the ballots, and the election officers shall especially see that the stamps and ink pads required are at all times in such booths and in condition for proper use; and all officers upon whom is imposed by the law the duty of designating polling places shall supply each polling place with several stamps and several ink pads for each booth and such stamps shall be so made that a cross (X) may be made with either end of such stamp, and the same must be so constructed that the portion with which such cross (X) is to be made shall not be fastened on by any glue or like substance which may loosen when wet, but the said stamp shall be one solid piece."

"Strike out 'eight of the clock upon the morning' and insert in lieu thereof 'seven of the clock upon the morning' in section eighty.

"Strike out the words 'ballot boxes' in section eighty-one wherever they occur and insert in lieu thereof 'ballot

"Strike out the word 'in' and insert in lieu thereof 'on' in section seventy-

"In section one hundred and twelve strike out 'interior department' and insert in lieu thereof 'office of the secretary of the Territory.'

"In section one hundred and fourteen strike out the word 'Republic' wherever it occurs and insert in lieu thereof Territory.

"In section one hundred and fifteen strike out the words 'minister' and 'minister of the interior' and insert in lieu thereof 'treasurer,' and strike out all after the word 'refreshments.'

"Strike out sections eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven, eighty-eight, eighty-nine, ninety, and ninety-one and insert in lieu thereof the following: "'Sec. . There shall be provided at

each polling place at each election at which public officers are voted for but one form of ballot for all the candidates for public office, and every ballot shall contain the names of all the candidates whose nominations for any office specified on the ballot have been duly would supersede the battleship, and said the office arranged in tickets under the that in our war with Spain the torpedo vessel had been a complete, failure.

titles of the respective political parties as certified in the certificates of nomi-Mr. Money said that if we were to nation. The arrangement of the balthe people were willing to support. Mr. given. The list of candidates of the as predicting that in a few months the by the party name in such order as the Russian fleet would be overcome. Then secretary of the Territory may direct, would follow the Japanese victories on land. They would secure Korea and probably a part of Manchuria. Next they would go to the Philippines. the last preceding general election for the ballot clerks, who shall then in an such officer, and so on. The number of such columns shall not exceed the number of separate tickets of candidates to be voted for at the polling like manner repeat the name and adplace for which the ballot is provided, except as otherwise provided in this interposed, as provided in Schedule section. The party name shall be and if the challenge be overruled printed in display, the name or desig- ballot clerk shall give him a ticket nation of the office in brevier lower and the clerk shall write on the registherefor in brevier capital type. The number of the general ticket given him, title of the office, together with the name of the candidate therefor, shall the place inclosed by the guard rail, as be printed in a space one-half inch in above provided. The ballot clerk shall depth and at least two inches in width, give him but one general ticket; and in defined by light horizontal ruled lines with a blank space on the right thereof one-half of an inch wide, inclosed by heavier dark lines, which space (called had found the stolen tobacco scattered on the sidewalk. Judge Dickey imdepth as the space containing the title posed a fine of \$25 each which was paid of the office and the name of the candidate. The heading of each party ticket shall be separated from the rest of the tickets by a heavy printed line. storm in the southeast last night but Each column upon the ballot shall be bordered on either side by a broad solid printed line one-eighth of an inch wide, and the edge of the ballot on the lefthand side shall be trimmed off up to the border or solid line described, and on the right-hand side shall be perforated along the border or solid line above described. The ballots shall be so printed as to give each elector a clear opportunity to designate, by stamping a cross (X) in a blank inclosed space, heretofore designated as the voting space, on the right of and Hefore leaving such booth or compartation the name of each candidate, his ment the elector shall refold his bal-The choice of particular candidate. ballot shall be printed on the same leaf of the ballot and the indersement with a stub and separated therefrom by the back shall appear on the outside s perforated line across the top of the thereof, without displaying the marke

OIL FOR THE BODY

You can't lose an atom without feeling it. The body is like an engine, a watch, a machine; must be kept in good order to run right.

That's the reason Scott's Emulsion is so successful in all wasting diseases. It feeds, nourishes and strengthens when ordinary food won't.

Doctors say Scott's Emulsion is the best nourishment for those who are not as well as they should be.

We use the whole oil in Scott's Emulsion because the great reputation of cod liver oil as a food and medicine was made by using it in this way. Substitutes in the shape of wines, cordials, extracts, etc., should be carefully

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

All ballots shall be numbered consecutively in each district. All ballots shall be printed on the back below the stub and immediately at the left of the center of the ballot, in great primer roman condensed capitals, the words "General ticket." On the top of the face of the ballot the following direction shall be printed: "To vote for a person, stamp a cross (X) in the square at the right of the name." All of the ballots of the same sort prepared by the secretary of the Territory for the same polling place shall be of precisely the same size, arrangement, quality and tint of paper, and kind of type, and shall be printed with black ink of the same tint, so that when the stubs mentioned as aforesaid shall be detached therefrom it shall be impossible to distinguish any one of the ballots from the other ballots of the same sort, and the names of all candidates printed upon the ballot shall be in type of the same size and character. If two or more officers are to be elected to the same office for different terms, the terms for which each is nominated shall be printed upon the ballot as a part of the title of the of-If at a general election an officer is to be elected for full term and another to fill a vacacy, the ballots containing the names of the candidates shall, as a part of the title of the office, designate the term to fill which such candidates are severally nominated, and the name of the candidate to fill such vacancy shall be printed next following the name of the candidate nominated for the full term.

"Amend section ninety-five so that I

"'Sec. 9. In case of the prevention of an election in any precinct by the loss or destruction of the ballots intended for that precinct, the inspector or other election officer for that precinct shall make an affidavit setting forth the fact, swear to the same before an officer authorized to administer oaths, and transmit It to the governor of the Territory. Upon receipt of such affidavit, the governor may order a new election in such precinct, and upon the application of any candidate for any office to be voted for by the electors of such precinct the governor shall

order a new election in such precinct. "Amend sections ninety-nine, one hundred, one hundred and one, and one hundred and two so as to read as folroster of voters provided for that purpose and announce the same to one of audible tone of voice announce same, and if the other ballot clerk finds the name on the register he shall in dress, whereupon challenge may be and if the challenge be overruled the case, and the name of the candidate ter, opposite the name of the voter, the order to prevent voters from marking their ballots with a pencil or otherwise contrary to law, it shall be the duty of the ballot clerk, whenever he shall deliver a ballot to any voter, to then orally distinctly state to him, so that it may be heard by the bystanders, that he must mark the ballot with the stamp provided by this Act or it will not be counted. On receipt of his ballot, the elector shall forthwith, and without leaving the inclosed space, retire alone to one of the places, booths, or compartments provided to prepare He shall prepare his ballot marking a cross after the name of th person or persons for whom he intends Such marking shall be done only with a stamp, which, with neces-sary pads and ink, shall be provided by the officers who are by this Act requir ed to furnish election supplies for each booth or compartment provided for the marking and preparation of ballots, lot in such a manner that the number On each ballot a perforated on the face thereof, and shall keep it built of its own, it is shy of enlisting time shall extend from top to bottom, folded until he has voted. Having realong the border or solid ibne herein- folded his ballot, the voter shall deliver before described, one half inch from it folded to the inspector, who shall announce in an audible tone of voice the upon the half-inch strip thus formed name of the voter and the number of

register to charge, if he finds the num-

upon the back of such strip, in such ber to correspond with the number

FORECLOSURES.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

A. B. LOEBENSTEIN.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated September 6th, 1897, made by A. B. Loebenstein, Trustee, of Hilo, Island of Hawali, Hawaiian Islands, mortgagor, to W. O. Smith, Trustee, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, mortgagee, and re-corded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 171, pages 237, 238 and 239, and which said mortgage was assigned and transferred by said W. O. Smith, Trustee, to A. S. Wilcox, of Hanamaulu, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, by assignment dated September 6th, 1897, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 171, page 307, the said A. S. Wilcox, assignee of the mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to-wit, the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the Court House in Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 24th day of March, 1904, by I. E. Ray, auctioneer.

The property covered by said mortgage consists of all that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate in Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Hawaiian Islands, generally called Reeds Island, being a parcel of land surrounded by parts of the Wailuku River, and being a portion of the Ahupuaa of Phhonua, called "Koloiki," and containing an area of

26 acres more or less.

Together with all the rights, easements and appurtenances thereto belonging and the improvements that may be thereon.

Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin; deeds at the expense of purchaser.

For further particulars apply to W. O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu, or I. E. Ray, Hilo, Hawah.

A. S. WILCOX. Mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, February 25, 1904.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, duly appointed administratrix with the will annexed of the estate of Keawe Kailua, late of Kalaupapa, Molokal, deceased testate, by the Hon. J. W. Kalua, Circuit Judge of Maui, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate, to present same to Henry Smith at the Judiciary Building, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, within six months from date, or they shall be forever barred. And all persons owing said estate are hereby requested to make immediate settlement of same with the said Henry

Dated Honolulu, Feb. 4, 1904 MALA KAILUA. Administratrix with the Will Annexed, Estate of Keawe Kailua. 2561—6t—F

MUST BE INSPECTION.

At the meeting of the Board of Agriculture yesterday a resolution was adopted promulgating new rules regarding the shipment of plants on inter-island vessels. The rule, before it becomes effective, must be signed by Governor Carter and it will then be sent to the steamship companies and others interested.

The rule follows:

Rule governing the shipping of artieles between the Islands of the Territory of Hawaii:

Be it resolved by the Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry lows:
"'Sec. Any person desiring to vote following rule and regulation shall be and hereby are adopted as rules and regulations of this Board:

> Rule 1. No soil, nursery stock, tree, sugar cane, shrub, plant, flower, vine, cutting, graft, cion, bud, seed, root, fruit pit, vegetable, leaf, nut, or other vegetable growth shall be shipped or transported from the Island of Oahu to any other island in the Territory of Hawaii, nor shall any sugar cane be shipped or transported from any island other than Oahu to any other island, until the same shall have been first submitted to the inspection of an Inspector of the Board at Honolulu, and have undergone such fumigation, disinfection, or quarantine as he may direct, and until he shall have issued a permit allowing the article or articles so inspected to be shipped and transported to another island.

be numbered consecutively in each disarate the slip containing the number from the ballot and shall deposit the ballot in the box. The numbers of all ballots shall be immediately de-stroyed."

SCHEDULE A.

A person offering to vote may be orally challenged by any elector of the dis-trict upon either or all of the following grounds.

First-That he is not the person whose name appears on the register. Second—That he can not read write the English or the Hawaiian lan-

Third-That he has not resided within the Territory one year next preced-

ing the election. Fourth-That he has not been a naturalized citizen of the United States

for three months prior to the election. Fifth-That he has not resided withthe district for three months preceding the election.

Sixth-That he has before voted that Seventh-That he has been convicted

Eighth-That he has been convicted of embezziement or misappropriation

of position, was replaced February 6. Turn Point Buoy No. 9, a black, second-class ice, found missing February Moncy spoke of the prowess of the Japa , was replaced by a black, first-class mese and quoted a high authority let columns each column to be headed February 7, was rebuilt same day. Peril Strait, page 95.-Liesnol Shool Buoy No. 3, a black, second-class can, reported missing February 9, will be replaced as soon as practicable, By order of the Lighthouse Board.

C. G. CALKINS, Commander, U. S. N., Lighthouse Inspector.
Office of Inspector 13th Lighthouse

District, Portland, Oregon, 25 February,

W. B. Fiint at Eleele,

Purser Wright of the steamer Mika hala, which arrived yesterday morning from Kauni ports, reports:

The steamer Ke Au Hou was at Ka libiwai discharging freight. The bark W. B. Flint was at Eleele discharging west winds and smooth seas crossing the channel. Fine weather on Kauai.

America Maru Plans.

TOKIO, Feb. 28.-On account of Admiral Togo's success at Port Arthur the reopening of the sea to Japanes merchantmen and the revival of ship ping, the Japanese Government does not anticipate it will have further need here. of the auxiliary cruisers America Matu and Yawata Maru, and they will be disarmed and returned to their own ru from resuming her place on the San Francisco line and the Yawata Maru on the Australian.

Solace Here Again.

The Naval Transport Solace arrived from Manila and Guam yesterday morning. Among her passengers are Commander Bechier, lately in command of the Monterey, Chaplain Charlton Sweeney, wife of Judge Sweeney of Mania. There are about 200 marines Son Francisco.

The transport will take five hundred tone of soal here and will sail Saturday morning, carrying mail.

The egg-throwing habit at hard conhe prescribed for by the juit physician. Hawaii.